"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness today; showers tonight and tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 73, min. 56.
☞For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,956. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POINCARE ASSERTS AMERICAN OPINION BACKS RUHR POLICY

Says the United States in Withdrawing Acted to Protect Its Interests.

FRENCH MOTIVE THE SAME

But He Regrets We Did Not Help Complete the Peace Work Begun.

1871 EXAMPLE FOR GERMANY

Must Try to Do What French Did Then, as They Will Stay Till Paid.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Premier Poincaré today delivered his usual Sunday sermon on international relations at Gondrecourt at the unveiling of a tablet in commemoration of the arrival of the first American divisions in the combat area.

Paying eloquent tribute to the part the United States Army took in defeating the Germans, he expressed France's heartfelt regret that Americans did not remain in the allied association to complete the peace work for which they helped to lay the foundation on the battlefields. Admitting that the American Senate was quite within its rights in not ratifying the "work of the President of the United States," the French Premier said that in this day and time it was not up to the United States to criticise the method chosen by France to carry out the treaty, and in the impartiality of Washington he found assurance that the American Administration shared this belief.

He expressed the opinion that the great majority of the American people thought it fair enough that France, after Germany had failed to pay, had taken strong action, and he quoted a letter from General Gouraud as saying that the men who fought in France and their friends and families understood perfectly the French program.

France Acting for Her Interests.

He found this quite natural, because in refusing to ratify the treaty the American nation had acted in accord with its best interests as it saw them. That was just what France was doing today. The Premier thought that Americans would not consider highly a nation which kept on talking and complaining, because Americans liked action; and that they would agree with him that God helps those who help themselves.

In a second speech at Chassey the French Premier advised Germany that the experience of France after 1870 as well as today indicated that Germany would do well to realize, too, that God helps those who helps themselves and that Germany could best help herself by trying to meet the French demands.

The Premier painted a morose picture of what would have happened to the world if Germany had won the war. Then he recalled how France had met the obligations of Germany after the defeat of 1871. It was done, he said, not by the aid of miracles, which Germany seemed to count on, but by work and good-will, which was the only way out for Germany also.

He ended up by saying to the Germans that what France had had to do fifty-three years ago Germany now had to do, and that if the Germans did not see fit to buckle down to the job France would be obliged to carry out in the same way Germany the threat Bismarck made to France half a century ago: "Pay us, or we stay."

America's Advent Into the War.

M. Poincaré's speech at Gondrecourt follows:

"The city of Gondrecourt has been happily inspired to conserve on this table the memory of an advent which will leave an ineffaceable trace in world history—the arrival of the first American troops on the front. I went to visit General Pershing at Chaumont, where he had established his headquarters, and when I found the brave American leader installed in the old French city and received as a friend by the whole enthusiastic population I felt great patriotic emotion.

"But when I came with him to the Plateau de Louise, near here, to review his first constituted divisions and when he asked me to speak to his valiant officers I felt a still more profound admiration for the great resolution of America.

"I felt, too, a certain emotion at seeing my dear department serve as the theatre for this unparalleled spectacle of an army still feeble, but which was going to grow day by day and which was going to assume in the months to come the formidable proportions of an army which in its closed ranks movement betrayed a certain inexperience but whose soldiers were magnificent in spirit and energy, an army which had crossed the ocean to defend on foreign soil not only the rights of the United States threatened by the German Empire, but the rights of all civilized people and in particular the rights of Belgium, which Germany had violated, and the rights of France, who in former times herself went across the seas to aid the first steps of young America and who had never since then been false to her traditions of honor, justice and liberty.

"Yes, gentlemen, in the eighteenth century France sent some thousands of men, with them Lafayette, their Rochambeau, their d'Estaing and their de Grasse, to help Washington and the three million colonials who fought for independence and since that day these three million colonials had singularly prospered and multiplied. They had conquered, cultivated and enriched an immense territory. They had peopled a

Continued on Page Three.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES—NEW SUMMER EDITION—GREATEST OF ALL—LAST 6 WEEKS. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Call Paris Gas Works Strike To Force a Complete Tie-Up

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The gas workers of Paris, after ineffectual attempts to carry out a strike which was limited to forcing the closing down of gas plants for certain hours, have decided to proclaim a full strike. They are demanding an increase of five francs daily in wages.

The company says the increase would mean an advance in the cost of gas of four centimes a cubic meter, or 15,000,000 francs yearly. The company has put into effect arrangements which on previous occasions have enabled it to meet strikes.

COMPULSORY LOAN DECREED BY EBERT

Emergency Ordinance Expected to Raise Large Fund for Stabilizing Mark.

CARRIES HEAVY PENALTIES

Ten-Year Term for Flagrant Evasion of Tax—Contributors to Get Scrip.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—President Ebert this evening signed the emergency ordinance which will be formally proclaimed tomorrow. While this much-heralded ordinance, by means of which the Stresemann Government expects to get a large foreign exchange fund for at least temporarily stabilizing the mark, was awaiting signature the mark was slumping here to 6,000,000 for a dollar. Reichsbank employes in Berlin and throughout Germany were taking a strike vote with all indications that an overwhelming majority would be for a strike, the final result to be known Monday; President Havenstein of the Reichsbank Central Committee of the Reichstag in a long technical speech was defending his past management of the Reichsbank and outlining new policies, and Socialists were vigorously attacking Havenstein for his refusal to resign, threatening to have the Reichstag immediately reconvened after the Chancellor's return from Bavaria, to oust Havenstein by revoking the law conferring authority upon the Reichsbank.

Masses Receives Chancellor Coldly.

Meanwhile, too, though almost the whole German press outside of Bavaria was singing Stresemann's praises for his speech and publishing favorable comment on it from London and Paris, the Chancellor was having a very chilly reception in Munich, where he arrived this morning. Not more than ten people were on hand to meet him. Among these were the stationmaster and a minor official of the Bavarian Foreign Office, but no members of the Bavarian Government. This studied Bavarian coldness was emphasized by the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten's reference to what it termed the menacing Socialist influence in the Stresemann Cabinet.

The Reichsbank strike, if it is called, will involve about 9,000 employes and necessitate the closing of the Reichsbank and four branches in Greater Berlin as well as many branches throughout Germany. Whether the note printers will walk out in a sympathetic strike is uncertain.

Today's serious fall in mark quotations following on the heels of the favorable impression produced by Stresemann's speech created surprise in financial circles, and an attempt was made to place the blame upon the machinations of a speculative clique said to be bearing the mark. A more probable explanation is that the coal importers rushed to buy foreign exchange because, in consideration of the new prices for coal in Germany and the mark rate of the past few days, English coal costs little more than half as much as German.

Havenstein's Reichsbank Program.

Havenstein's new Reichsbank program, with which he hopes to save himself, includes the metamorphical coming of a brand-new monetary unit for Germany which he calls the "festmark," or firm mark. This new mark unit, according to Havenstein, is to be practically invariably worth one one-hundredth of a pound sterling, or 20 gold pfennings, or approximately 5 cents. That is to say, the Reichsbank's new gold mark will not be the prewar gold mark, but only one-fifth of it. It is significant that Havenstein plans to base his new mark on the English pound instead of the American dollar. Many people see in this substantiation of the cynical story current in financial and

Continued on Page Two.

Queen Marie Goes Match-Making to London, Hunting Mates for Her Son and Daughter

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Queen Marie of Rumania is again engaging the attention of Europe's courts and chancelleries with her political and diplomatic activities, and her arrival in London this week is awaited with much interest, for it is known that her visit will be something more than a mere social call on her royal cousins, King George and Queen Mary.

Marie is anxious to induce the British sovereigns to recognize her son-in-law and daughter as the King and Queen of Greece, in which position they were placed after the revolution which overthrew Constantine. She also would like to find a suitable wife for her younger son, Prince Nicholas, who is just 20, as well as an appropriate position for his royal talents.

In this connection friends of the Queen believed that she would not be averse to having Nicholas accept the throne of Albania, which is known to be open to him. If he took the Albanian crown, it is pointed out, Marie would be in a position to achieve her long cherished ambition of erecting a powerful Balkan Federation.

Europe's most versatile Queen also is said to have a discriminating eye out for an appropriate Princeling, royal pretender or King-a speedier which is growing increasingly scarce in Europe—as a husband for her younger daughter, Ileana, when she becomes of age.

Ileana, one of the prettiest and most talented girls among Europeans royalty, has been in London several weeks, accompanied only by a woman tutor, and it is remarked by social oracles that her sagacious mother probably desires to have the Princess remain in London while the Prince of Wales is there, the inference being that Marie had hopes that the popular Prince would take on the attractions of the little Princess and discuss ultimate marriage.

PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST HOTEL, The Robert Morris. All rooms with bath.—Advt.

Vogue Autumn Fabrics and Original Vogue Designs on Sale today.—Advt.

COOLIDGE FIRM FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRY LAW

Believes Neither Eighteenth Amendment Nor Volstead Act Will Be Changed.

TAKES HARDING'S ATTITUDE

In Massachusetts Beer Bill Veto He Criticised Efforts to Nullify Constitution.

WON'T OPPOSE BONUS ACT

But the President Will Not Accept Any Measure Without Money Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In two important issues which will press for decision in the next Congress—bonus legislation and modification of the Volstead act—President Coolidge holds nearly the same views as Mr. Harding did, according to those who have followed his career. He is reported as not opposed to a bonus, provided the necessary revenue is found, but will not insist, as did his predecessor, upon a sales tax.

As to the wet and dry issue, it is known that Mr. Coolidge stands four-square on a strict enforcement of the law, and does not believe that the Constitution can be modified to permit of the sale of beer and light wines.

President Coolidge's advisers, notably Senator Smoot, Chairman of the Finance Committee, have told him that a bonus bill will be passed over his veto, if necessary, by the next Congress. In the face of this legislative situation, it is said, President Coolidge is anxious to see the Republican leaders meet the situation squarely without embarrassment to him. He desires that if a bonus bill is passed it shall carry revenue provisions acceptable to the Executive.

Stands for Law Enforcement.

While the President has never stated publicly his views as to the move to liberalize the Volstead act, he has gone on record as to the beer and light wine law which Massachusetts sought to enact while he was Governor. He vetoed the bill, and in his message spoke strongly on the necessity to uphold law and order. He expressed no opinion on the merits of prohibition, but made it clear that his action in vetoing the bill was based entirely on legal grounds. The veto message, written on May 5, 1920, reads:

"There is little satisfaction in attempting to deceive ourselves," Mr. Coolidge said in the veto message. "There is grave danger in attempting to deceive the people. If this act were placed on the statute books of this Commonwealth today it would provide no beer for the people. No one would dare act upon it, or, if any one did, he would certainly be charged with crime.

"Similar laws in other States are to date ineffective. I am opposed to the practice of legislative deception. It is better to proceed with candor. Wait until the Supreme Court of the United States talks.

"The proper authorities have declared the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution adopted. Under it Congress has passed legislation. Should the claim that the amendment is void be sustained, our present high license law remains in effect, and this act then will be a dead letter. No one would defend it. Should the act of Congress be declared void, let Congress pass a new law.

Sworn to Support Constitution.

"When I took office I gave an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. That Constitution and the laws of Congress are declared to be the supreme law of the land. It may be that the Eighteenth Amendment and the act under it are one or both void. So far as any court has decided, I understand the amendment has been sustained. They have been before the Supreme Court for some time, where up to now they both stand as law. That which the court hesitates to decide I shall not hasten to declare. It would be extremely improper to undertake to influence that decision by the action of the law-making power of Massachusetts. Do not anticipate it, await it.

"My oath was not to take a chance on the Constitution. It was to support it. When the proponents of this measure do not intend to jeopardise their safety by acting under it, why should I jeopardize my oath by approving it?

"We have had too much legislation by clamor of tumult, or by pressure. Representative government ceases when outside influence of any kind is substituted for the judgment of the representative. This does not mean that the opinion of constituents is to be ignored. It is to be weighed most carefully, for the representative must represent, but his oath provides that it must be 'faithfully and impartially, according to the best of his abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the Constitution and laws.'

"The authority of the law is questioned in these days all too much. The binding obligation of obedience against personal desire is denied in many quarters. If these doctrines prevail all organized government, all liberty, all security are at an end. Force alone will prevail."

Box Dug Up Is Said to Have Held $120,000; Hagerstown Find May Be Bergdoll Money

Special to The New York Times.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 26.—With the admission today of Lee Houser, a twenty-three-year-old farmer living near this city, that the box he dug up last week on the Brownsville-Weverton Road contained between $100,000 and $110,000 in notes, besides approximately $10,000 in gold coin, indications are today a great deal more positive that the money is that buried by Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the draft evader, before his escape to Germany.

Supplementing Houser's story is that of Owen D. Sherley, proprietor of the Hotel Vivian, who for the first time told of Bergdoll's actions while here with his brother, Erwin, prior to Grover's mysterious escape from pursuing agents of the Department of Justice.

Complicating the situation was the assertion of C. S. Wheeler, a farmer, that he would lay claim to the fortune. Wheeler said that his 10-year-old son Howard was entitled to the money, since he was the first to find it. His son, he said, was seated on a bank beside the road when Houser's pickaxe exposed the box containing the money. Houser, the boy said, tore the box from his hand and made off with it.

He refused repeatedly to tell where he has placed the money. Residents of the county believe he deposited it in a bank in Baltimore or Philadelphia during his absence yesterday. Houser said the money was "in safe keeping" and he "alone knew where it was."

The county was startled today when Houser revealed the amount of currency found besides gold coin. Previously Houser had said there was but $10,000 in gold. This led to the deduction that the money, still unseen by any one, was Confederate currency. Houser settled this by saying that the notes were of dates within the past few years.

Houser revised the story of finding the money. Instead of finding it beneath a rock in the roadbed, as he formerly said, he declared he found it several feet under top soil on the side of the road. Excavation is being made parallel with the road to widen it with a concrete elbow. Houser said he would refund the money to Bergdoll or any one else who can identify it. He refused to discuss the Wheeler contention.

MUD SMOTHERS TWO WHEN PLANE DIVES

Pilot's Mechanical Leg Fails to Operate Rudder Control in "Rough" Air.

MOTORISTS SEE PLUNGE

Rescue Prevented by Water Covering Meadow, Men Suffocate With Crowd Near.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 26.—Captain Frank E. Fitzsimmons, 35 years old, a veteran of the French and American army air service, who lost his right leg in 1920, and Gunnar Lindahl, his mechanician, were buried in mud and their lives snuffed out in an odd accident to the pilot's old navy seaplane near Atlantic City at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

It is thought that Fitzsimmons's artificial leg, which he had equipped with devices for operating the rudder controls, failed him in one of the "rough currents" so frequent in the air near this resort. Had the many motorists on Albany Avenue Boulevard, 200 yards away, been able to cross the water-soaked meadow flanking the road they might have taken the two men out alive.

Both were suffocated. They had no body injuries. Lindahl, however, was buried under five feet of mud. Only the top of Fitzsimmons's head appeared above the few inches of water which topped the swampy meadow. He had fought a losing battle for air.

Fitzsimmons, who lived at the Log Cabin in the Inlet section of Atlantic City, had been unable to obtain a pilot's license here to carry passengers. It was refused by the Atlantic City authorities because of his disability. He had, however, persuaded the Pleasantville (N. J.) city authorities that he still could give as creditable a performance in the air as during the war, had demonstrated his mechanical leg, and finally had obtained permission to fly.

In the old Navy plane of the N-S type, which he had bought from the Navy Department for a song soon after the war, he had been carrying passengers from Pleasantville to Atlantic City. Both he and Lindahl were members of the Atlantic City Airboat Company, which has its headquarters at Fox Flying Field on the edge of Pleasantville, six miles from Atlantic City.

Autoists See Fatal Accident.

Fitzsimmons and Lindahl were traveling from the Inlet at Atlantic City to the Fox Field this afternoon when their fatal accident overtook them in "rough air."

Autoists on the road stopped their cars to watch and passengers craned their necks from the windows of a passing Atlantic City bound Pennsylvania Railroad train as the old flying boat, equipped with both land and water landing devices, soared out of the sky to within 200 feet of the meadow. Fitzsimmons had brought the plane down to make a landing on the smooth surface of the flying field, about 100 yards away.

Then the watchers gasped. The plane was seized by the high inshore wind and dropped like a plummet in a nose dive. There was a tremendous spattering of mud and water as it struck, the cockpit and forward section of the plane, which was of the "pusher type"—with the motor and propeller behind the pilot—plunging into the ooze to a depth of five or more feet.

There was a rush of motorists and attendants at the Fox Flying Field to the rescue, but it was short-lived. The dash halted when the meadow was reached. It could not be traversed except in a rowboat. Forty minutes elapsed before one of these craft was brought into action. The two rescuers who manned it shouted to those on the road that Fitzsimmons was dead. Lindahl at this point had not been found, and it was not until the plane was righted, after a tug-of-war from rowboats, at 3:30 o'clock that the body was found, sitting upright in the seat ahead of Fitzsimmons, in mud.

Women who screamed when the plane crashed to the meadow wrung their hands a few minutes later when the male members of the family made the futile rush for the fence which bordered the meadow and could get no further.

"Get boats!" one woman cried. That was an idea. The men executed it as promptly as they could, but it seemed to the watchers an interminable land before the first of the skiffs put in an appearance, manned by men who had raced to nearby water in a fast automobile. By 5:30 o'clock four rowboats were doing yeoman duty, the pilot had been rescued, the mechanician's body located and the struggle with the buried flying boat begun. Men in imminent danger of sinking into the mud themselves waded into the morass and fastened ropes to the wings and fuselage.

Then the men in the boats pulled and tugged. It was like working a cork out of a bottle. They pulled from one side and tugged on the other. The sunken plane finally came loose and was lifted out of the ooze. Physicians, however, already had failed to resuscitate Fitzsimmons and they pronounced Lindahl dead the moment his body was lifted from the cockpit. The bodies were sent to William G. Passe's undertaking establishment in Pleasantville. Tonight it was said that probably no inquest would be held. Neither man was married.

"Suppose Baby's in The White Room," says The Times Sunday Picture.—Advt.

MYSTERY SHOT KILLS WIFE IN PICNIC AUTO

Struck in Head While Sitting Beside Husband and Dies Within an Hour.

TRAGEDY ENDS GAY PARTY

Careless Hunter Sought in Death at Somerville, N. J.—Clue in Dumped Ammunition.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 26.—Bowling merrily along a road in the outskirts of Bound Brook, a few miles from here, watching for a place to picnic today, Mrs. Mary Gehlen, without a cry, slipped from the front seat of her husband's automobile to the floor of the car. A tiny hole in the side of her head showed where a small calibre bullet had entered. Whence it came no one in the party could tell, and after investigation it remained tonight as great a mystery to the county police.

It was a merry company of four that started out this morning from 376 Park Avenue, East Orange, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gehlen. With these two were their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Kramer. They had no particular program except to drive through the prettiest country they could find. They took a lunch with them, and intended to stop at some suitable spot when they got hungry.

Shortly after noon they approached Bound Brook and were beginning to look for their picnic grounds. Some distance from the town they crossed a bridge over Green Brook, a tributary of the Raritan River. Between the bridge and the first buildings of Bound Brook the road stretches along low meadowlands on one side and along ground used as a municipal dump on the other. Finding nothing suitable in that neighborhood, the party hastened along to get through the town.

As the car sped through this stretch there was a sharp report that might have been a blowout. But almost at the same instant a glass panel in the sedan was shattered and Mrs. Gehlen fell. Her husband jammed the brakes, and as the car stopped he lifted her from the floor. She was unconscious.

Mrs. Gehlen was lifted to the back seat and, while her daughter and son-in-law made frantic efforts to revive her, Mr. Gehlen raced his motor four miles to Somerset Hospital here. Physicians took her to the operating table but she died within an hour without regaining consciousness. An autopsy performed by Dr. William H. Long, county physician, showed that death was caused by a .22 calibre bullet, which had entered her brain. The body was taken to the local undertaking establishment of John Maxwell, whence it was sent tonight to the East Orange home.

County Prosecutor A. M. Beekman and County Detective George Totten started an investigation as soon as they got a report of the shooting. A possible explanation they thought at first was that the bullet had come from the rifle of some person hunting along Green Brook or in the marshy meadow land. This seemed likely as it is known that boys often go there to shoot muskrats and swamp rats. But a search of the vicinity failed to disclose a youth who might have fired the shot.

Another clue was found in the dumping ground. The authorities remembered that an ammunition store burned down some time ago and that much of the débris was carried there. They thought it possible that the explosion of a discarded cartridge had caused the death. This theory gained support when a visit to the dumping ground late this afternoon showed that it was on fire in several places.

Firearm experts, however, declared they did not believe a loose cartridge, discharged in such a manner, would have the force to penetrate a glass window and kill anyone. But it was conceivable, they said, that a loaded revolver had been thrown away among other things. It could be discharged by fire, they declared, with enough force to kill.

BULGARIAN ENVOY IS SLAIN AT PRAGUE

Young Compatriot Fires Three Shots at M. Daskaloff, Aid of Stambulisky.

PRAGUE, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Three shots were fired at M. Daskaloff, the Bulgarian Ambassador, at noon today, and he died a short time later on the operating table.

His assailant, Atanas Nikoloff, a 26-year-old Bulgarian, was arrested.

M. Daskaloff was appointed Ambassador to Czechoslovakia under the régime of former Premier Stambulisky. When Stambulisky was overthrown by the Bulgarian Army, in June of this year, the new Sofia Government requested the Czech authorities to extradite Daskaloff, but the request was never complied with.

See the story of women's endurance here in "The White Rose" at the Strand.—Advt.

BURNED AT STAKE IN GAME OF 'INDIANS,' TWO BOYS ARE DEAD

Jersey Lads Tied to a Tree and Excelsior at Their Feet Set Afire.

OIL-SOAKED GRASS IGNITED

Blaze Spreads Too Rapidly for Companions of Victims to Save Them.

TWO YOUTHS ARE ARRESTED

One Prisoner a Brother of Dead Boy —Playing Ku Klux Klan, One Report Said.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Monday, Aug. 27.—Charles Spindler, 11 years old, and William Hubbard, 16 years old, were tied to a tree in Belmar yesterday afternoon by two other boys, one of them the Hubbard boy's older brother, and "burned at the stake." Both boys died in the Ann May Hospital here last night.

Swathed in vaseline gauze and under the influence of a hypodermic, the boys, before their deaths a few minutes apart, refused to tell just what happened.

Dick Forman, 16 years old, and Taylor Hubbard, 18, who, according to the police, are responsible for building the fire which caused the deaths of the younger lads, are under arrest in Belmar. The police at an early hour this morning were still questioning them.

The hospital authorities got the impression from young Spindler and Hubbard that the older boys "had it in" for them. But the youngsters bravely laughed at any leading question and refused to the last to blame Forman or Taylor Hubbard.

Told of Playing "Indians."

"They said they were going to have some fun with us and took us out and tied us to a tree," the Hubbard boy said when dying. "They then got some excelsior. Then set fire to the excelsior. It burned fast. We couldn't get away and they could not reach us without getting burned themselves. That's all I remember."

One version of the tragedy was that the boys were playing "Indians." Another was that they were playing at "Ku Klux Klan." Belmar is one of the strongholds of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in New Jersey. The Klan, in fact, made its first appearance in public in the State here. There was a large meeting of the organization in Belmar last night.

When the blazing excelsior had reached the feet of the boys both screamed, the police said, but the older boys did not think the others would be injured. But they had not calculated upon the grass around the tree, having been soaked with oil that had seeped from the Coast Gas Company's plant adjoining the vacant property where the "stake" was located.

Suddenly the ground for ten or more feet about the tree leaped into flame. There arose a pungent smoke. The screams of the "victims" grew louder, but neither Forman nor the elder Hubbard could plunge through the dense smoke.

So they ran to a brook and attempted to get water. But they had no pail or other contrivance in which to carry it. They did not know what to do. Meanwhile the flames leaped up, engulfing the two, and burning the clothing from Spingler and Hubbard. Both sons were unconscious, burned from head to foot. Both wore caps, so that their hair was not touched, but the caps were nearly burned away.

Then the ropes which held the boys to the tree broke and both fell to the blackened ground. Grass near them still was burning when the other two boys returned empty handed. They scarcely could recognize the scorched bodies of their playmates.

But Charles Goff of Belmar had heard the boys' first screams, and sighting the flames from the yard of his home, several hundred yards away, ran to the scene. He found Forman and Hubbard attempting to pull the other boys toward the road. Goff got help. Some one brought an automobile and with a robe covering them the boys were rushed to the Spring Lake Hospital, more than a mile away.

Both regained consciousness soon after

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Italian Storms Cause Big Loss; Many Homeless in Naples

ROME, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Violent storms during the last few days have caused enormous damage throughout the country. At Trieste huge steel cranes on the wharves were swept from their fastenings, while several Government buildings caved in and the municipal bathing establishment was wrecked.

At Naples a violent hurricane was accompanied by a cloudburst. More than 180 houses were flooded and many persons made homeless. In Tuscany the storm devastated great areas. Landslides on the main line of the Rome-Milan Railroad badly interrupted traffic.

The storms have now abated.

KLAN MEMBERS MASS ON CARNEGIE HILL

Offer $5,000 Reward for Arrest of Slayer of Member in Riot.

BODY GUARDED BY 100

Imperial Wizard Declares Paraders Were Attacked While Exercising Their Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—State, county and municipal authorities were co-operating tonight in measures to prevent a renewal of the rioting which at midnight last night resulted in the death of one Klansman and the injury of many, both Klansmen and their foes, when a Klan parade attempted to enter Carnegie, a suburb.

The body of the Klansman shot to death was identified in the County Morgue today as that of Thomas Abbott, 27 years old, of Atlasburg, Washington County. At least a dozen persons are in hospitals with shot or knife wounds and probably a hundred others are suffering from broken bones, bruises or minor knife wounds.

The identity of those in the hospitals is being carefully guarded, all information being refused by the authorities on the ground that those receiving treatment are private patients. Well known men are reported to be among them.

Patrick McDermott, an undertaker of Carnegie, is in the county jail on the order of District Attorney Samuel H. Gardner, with three other Carnegie men, W. K. Flaherty, Joseph Joyce and George Kimmel. It is understood that these will be held pending an inquest into Abbott's death.

Klansmen Again Gather on Hill.

Late this afternoon a group of Klansmen, estimated to number 500, were seen in conference on Wabash Hill, the spot from which their parade started yesterday afternoon. Chief Braun, in command of the Allegheny County detectives, at once sent word that no demonstration by the Klan in the town would be permitted and warned the Klansmen he would not be responsible for the consequences if they did not disperse. They told the messenger no meeting was contemplated and that they were merely removing paraphernalia used in yesterday's initiation.

Ten Klansmen, arrested yesterday while, armed, they were directing Klan automobiles to the hill, were fined $10 each for illegally carrying weapons, in Police Court this morning. Sixteen men taken from cars bearing Klan insignia following the rioting were freed.

The body of Abbott, taken from the Morgue to the home of a brother Klansman, B. F. McMillan of Atlasburg, was guarded by a hundred members of the order tonight, and announcement was made that the guard would be maintained until after the funeral.

The State Klan organization tonight increased to $5,000 a reward of $2,500 offered in the afternoon by Dr. H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, for the arrest and conviction of the slayer. Evans addressed a meeting of State Kleagles, King Kleagles and higher officers in the Fort Pitt Hotel and issued what he called "an official statement to the people of the United States concerning the murder of Klansman Abbott."

Klan Issues Statement.

The statement reads:

"The action of the mob of Carnegie residents scents of anarchy. The Klansmen of Western Pennsylvania gathered on a hillside overlooking Carnegie early in the evening, and following the initiation of 1,000 men into the order paraded in orderly manner in the direction of the town. They were halted at a bridge

Continued on Page Two.

Col. Harvey Is a Guest at the White House; Gets Coolidge's Views on British Relations

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Ambassador George Harvey arrived in Washington last night and went direct to the White House, where he will be the guest of President and Mrs. Coolidge for several days. Colonel Harvey is accompanied by Mrs. Harvey and it is understood they are scheduled to sail for England on Sept. 18.

Particular significance is not to be attached to the visit of Colonel Harvey to the White House at this time, it is stated, as it was understood during the Ambassador's trip to Washington for the Harding funeral ceremonies that before sailing for his post he would again return to the capital to confer with the new President on the European situation and receive from the latter his final oral instructions.

Ambassadors are direct representatives abroad of the Presidency and it is understood the present visit is being made on invitation from the President, not only for the purpose of acquainting Colonel Harvey with the views of the President regarding problems in Anglo-American relations, but also of bringing the President into touch with Colonel Harvey's knowledge of the European situation.

Colonel Harvey had previously had a number of conferences with President Harding and Secretary Hughes. He was a guest at the White House up to the time Mr. Harding left Washington for Alaska last June. Just before the death of Mr. Harding Colonel Harvey was again in Washington as the guest of Senator Brandegee and spent nearly a week in conference with Secretary Hughes at the latter's country home in Maryland.

Colonel Harvey will return to London with the knowledge that there has been no change in the attitude of the American Government toward the reparation and allied debt questions, and that the new President is following the footsteps of his predecessor with respect to questions in controversy between the United States and Great Britain. There are a number of these, not the least of which is that of the attitude of this Government with respect to the enforcement of the Prohibition law.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Brooklyn's Largest—Situated right at Wall St. 15 Times Square, Interborough (Clark) Subway in side.—Advt.

MINERS LIMIT SCOPE OF PINCHOT MEETING TO THEIR DEMANDS

Leaders Announce They Will Bar Extended Discussion at Today's Meeting.

LEWIS ILL, CANNOT ATTEND

Murray Will Speak for Him—Operators Stick to Refusal of Labor's Terms.

MAIN CONFERENCE SECRET

Pinchot Consults More Experts, but Continues Silent on His Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers who will leave here tomorrow for the conference requested by Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg will decline to enter into any extended discussion of the anthracite situation unless it bears directly on their demands, which have caused a deadlock between them and the operators, it was learned today.

They will "stand pat" on their refusal to arbitrate their eleven demands and will insist on concessions from the operators if a suspension is to be avoided.

The operators, so far as their latest utterances indicate, will also remain firm in their refusal to grant an increase in wages and will insist on arbitration of all demands. It is likely that the miners will place before Governor Pinchot the history of arbitration in the coal industry and their reasons for being opposed to it as a method of settling disputes.

Murray to Represent Lewis.

The miners' delegation will be headed by the International Vice President, Philip Murray, who will directly represent President Lewis. The miners' chief, who has been suffering from a cold, kept to his room at the Hotel Ambassador today. He will remain here indefinitely, so that if joint negotiations are resumed he will be ready to take up the threads promptly. Mr. Lewis notified Governor Pinchot today that he would be unable to attend the conference, and that Mr. Murray would take his place.

So far as the miners are concerned, the Harrisburg meeting will not be a battle of statistics. They have learned that several statistical experts of the United States Coal Commission are to be present, but they feel that the gathering will be more likely to result in something constructive if the discussion is limited to the miners' demands and the attitude of the operators toward them.

"We will not enter into any extended analysis of the Coal Commission's figures," declared one of the miners. "We will listen to what the Governor has to say and we will make known to him immediately what we have in mind.

"So far as the Coal Commission goes, it has taken the operators' figures and those of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Trade Commission and has made them part of its report. If Governor Pinchot relies on those figures he will not get anywhere."

The miners' headquarters here have had no request from the operators for a conference to discuss the status of the 3,000 maintenance men, who include pumpmen, firemen and engineers. The miners are willing to permit the maintenance men to remain at work if suspension becomes a fact on September 1, but they say it is usual for the operators to meet them prior to a suspension and go over the maintenance situation with them. The operators hold that the maintenance men automatically remain at work in case of a suspension and they have made no move so far to request a conference on the subject.

There was some speculation today as to the financial condition of the miners' organization and its ability to carry on a strike. Mr. Lewis has not referred to this further than to say that the organization was never in a better position than at present to carry on a contest, that it had approximately $3,000,000 in cash available "and practically unlimited credit resources."

Union Has $4,915,000.

A rough calculation made by those who have followed the dispute indicates that the organization has approximately $4,915,000 cash available and can rely on approximately $1,300,000 a month in assessments.

The $2,000,000 mentioned by Mr. Lewis is the sum at the immediate disposal of the international union. Each of the 27 districts and the 5,000 locals has its own treasury, containing varying amounts. In some cases the local unions own their own buildings and have well-filled treasuries as well as assets that may easily be converted into cash.

It is known that District 2 has $400,000 in cash, District 1 $50,000 and District 7 $25,000. These are the three anthracite districts. The 5,000 local unions are said to average $500 each, adding $2,500,000 to the possible source of revenue. With the remaining twenty-four of the twenty-seven district organizations averaging $10,000, the sum available is brought up to $4,915,000.

Assessments of 10 per cent. a month on the 3,000 maintenance men who will probably be at work would amount to $30,000. A similar monthly assessment on 400,000 bituminous miners who would each be called on to pay about $2.50 makes $1,300,000 a month in assessments for use in waging the strike.

The union has a number of banks which have supplied it with credit in the past. It is known that the Harriman National Bank of New York extended a loan of $300,000 last year. The [illegible] among other large loans

Four banking institutions whose names have never been revealed. It has liquidated all outstanding obligations.

Reiands Stand on Arbitration.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 26.—In a "farewell meeting" with the newspaper men President Lewis of the United Mine Workers in his room at the Ambassador this afternoon went into details as to the reasons why the miners are determined not to accept arbitration. He asserted the miners had repeatedly sought arbitration in the West Virginia fields, even appealing to the President of the United States to intervene and prevent the continual "slaughter" which has marked the long contest in that district, only to have their overtures rejected.

He described a strike, now in progress in Maryland, where he said one union man was killed and another wounded last week; where a woman had been ejected from a house she had occupied for fifty years to make room for a strike-breaker and where the operators had not only refused arbitration but had refused even to deal with representatives of the miners.

"It is only where the mine workers, in the pride of their strength, are able to protect their own interests that arbitration is offered for the purpose of stripping us of our armor," he went on. "I am not employed by the public. I am the paid employe of the United Mine Workers. I may be President of the Union for a day, for a week or for ten years, but so long as I am, I am going to use my best efforts to see that my people get a square deal. It makes no difference whether I am praised as a good citizen one day or denounced as a radical the next. I am going to do my duty toward the men who employ me."

PINCHOT ARRANGES SECRET CONFERENCE

Silent on Plans for Today, but Is Expected to Point Out Danger in Strike.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 26.—Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, with such official and other assistance as has been summoned or volunteered, prepared himself today to deal with the threatened shutdown of anthracite mining. Union officials and coal operators representatives, who will confer with him tomorrow, were all on their way to the State capital. The Governor, as always during the interviews since he agreed with President Coolidge to make a final attempt to avert the industrial tie-up, said little today.

Only the barest outlines of the Governor's plans for the meeting became evident in his afternoon talk with newspapermen. He will greet the four leaders of the Miners Union and the four members of the General Policy Committee of Anthracite Operators when they arrive at his Capitol offices; make a brief address, detailing the circumstances under which they will have been brought together—after three or four previous fruitless attempts at an agreement—and then proceed to discussion behind closed doors. What he will say to his visitors, the Governor will not disclose until the meeting actually begins.

Governor Pinchot now has at hand practically unlimited quantities of statistical data bearing on anthracite, put in his hands by the Federal Coal Commission, Pennsylvania official records and the anthracite bureau of information maintained by coal operators. It has been generally surmised that at some point in his representations he would undertake to show the parties to the pending controversy that they will both stand in danger of permanent injury from a suspension Sept. 1, since the consuming public, forced to use cheap substitutes for anthracite, may never renew the demand for anthracite again to its present strength.

Miners union officials who will attend the session are thought to be coming with the strictest limitation placed upon their power to act. John L. Lewis, the President of the United Mine Workers, will not be present, and Philip Murray, its Vice President, and Rinaldo Cappellinin, C. J. Golden and Thomas Kennedy, the three anthracite district Presidents, will only arrive in Harrisburg in time to enter the session. Observers of the union's proceedings consider that the call for a work suspension now out will not be withdrawn until Mr. Lewis personally has passed upon any settlement proposals.

Spokesmen for the union insist that a proposition made by him to the United States Coal Commission in New York ten days ago, under which the miners would be allowed to work if the operators would install the "check-off" for collecting union dues, abolish all but eight-hour working places in their service and agree in "principle" to make a wage increase, the minimum which the organization can take. It was also said that the shutdown of some mines Sept. 1 could not be avoided, even should Governor Pinchot tomorrow win the leaders over to a postponement. Properly certified orders recalling the suspension notices could not be got out in time, union officers said, to reach all the scattered mining camps before that date.

S. D. Warriner, Chairman of the Operators' Policy Committee, and A. B. Jessup, William J. Richards and W. W. Inglis, his associates, have all maintained silence since accepting Governor Pinchot's invitation. Their last word was that the employers "cordially welcomed" any attempt to bring about a settlement, but could not consider going any further than they have in repeatedly tendering arbitration for deciding every point in issue.

W. D. B. Ainey, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, who has also served as head of the State Fuel Administration system in past strikes, and H. G. Tryon, statistician for the Federal Fuel Commission, were among the Governor's helpers today. For himself, Governor Pinchot said, he "reserved the right to call on anybody, anywhere, for help in the situation," and he intimated that there had been a notable number of volunteers offering suggestions in the matter.

COOLIDGE WILL ACT IF GOV. PINCHOT FAILS

Break at Harrisburg Would Bring Problem Back to Him—Barnes for Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—President Coolidge and the Federal authorities are marking time in the anthracite coal strike situation pending the outcome of the mediatory efforts of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania tomorrow, and the conference of the Governors of New England and Eastern States in New York Tuesday.

From the President down Federal officials are still of the opinion that it is going to be possible to reach a solution of the coal problem. They appear to be confident that the conference to be held at Harrisburg tomorrow will succeed, and that the miners will not lay down their picks on Sept. 1.

The President himself has made it plain to callers that Governor Pinchot will have the fullest support from the Government of the United States and that the Governor and the Federal authorities are working in harmony in an effort to find a common ground for adjustment of the dispute without confronting the consumers of coal with another coal strike. Should these efforts fail the Coolidge Administration, it has been emphasized, stands prepared to use every legitimate means to prevent a coal famine, and will exert its powers to the limit to transport soft coal and other fuels for use as substitutes by those who would not be able to obtain anthracite.

Francis R. Wadleigh, the Federal Fuel Distributer, whose term of office ends on Sept. 22 by Congressional limitation, left for New York City this afternoon to be in touch with the conference of Governors. President Coolidge has permitted it to become known that mere expiration of the official life of the Federal Fuel Distributer will not interfere with the plans of the Government for routing and transportation of coal substitutes for anthracite. It is the purpose of the President, should there be a strike, to continue the use of Mr. Wadleigh as an agent under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Should the mediation efforts of Governor Pinchot fail, President Coolidge will not abandon his efforts to effect an adjustment. Federal officials will not comment on the next possible step in the situation and express the hope that Governor Pinchot will succeed in his task. Failure of his efforts will bring the issue back to the White House with the possibility that the President himself will ask the leaders in the controversy to come to the White House. He has refrained from doing this so far, as he felt that the Coal Commission was the agency through which Congress intended that such situations as the present should be dealt.

Julius H. Barnes, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, issued tonight a statement in which he strongly urged judicial determination of the controversy by an impartial tribunal if it can not be settled by mediation.

"The coal situation, to my mind," said Mr. Barnes, "has assumed unusual importance in its present aspect.

"This is not because of the approach of Winter, with the prospect of the suspension of production in anthracite coal. It is not because there is thus in sight the great experiment of training our people to substitutes, although it is evident that that will be tried on a scale never before attempted and with official encouragement never before extended. It is because in its present aspect this question has assumed a challenge to a fundamental principle of American industrial relations. We have never found in disputes, industrial or of any other character, any method of settlement to replace the one of physical contest and violence, except the method of judicial determination by reference to an impartial tribunal.

"The establishment of courts and tribunals is the one distinctive feature which marks the difference between a civilized organization of society and that of unorganized barbarism. Now, if it is true that in this dispute there has been on the part of the operators an unreserved offer to submit the questions to impartial arbitration, and, if that offer has no conditions which tend to render it unfair or partial in any degree; and, if that offer has been flatly refused, then we are, as I said, to the point of a challenge to the principle on which organized society preserves its orderly existence."

GERMANS GIVE OUT STRESEMANN SPEECH

Urges Sacrifices Because the State's Interests Transcended Those of the Individual.

SELF-HELP GERMANS' NEED

He Declared They Had No Right to World's Aid Till They Showed Belief in Themselves.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The full official text of Chancellor Stresemann's speech at Friday's luncheon of the National Association of German Chambers of Commerce was made public today.

It is about 5,000 words in length and is considered to be constructed with rhetorical skill. Significant of the importance attached by the Chancellor to this effort is the fact that newspaper men, both Germans and foreigners, were rigidly excluded from the luncheon, a carefully edited official communique being first issued, making a feature of his reply to Poincaré and the bulk of the speech being given out today for publication abroad.

Here is the official text of some significant parts of the Chancellor's speech:

"Things cannot be mastered without strong faith in Germany's future, expressed not in lethargy or laissez-faire, but in energy. We need your co-operation because of the burdens we must impose on commerce and industry. These burdens you can only bear when there is co-operation between the utmost intensity of work internally and straining all our foreign relations to save and further develop our German economy. The prerequisitte is putting our house in order.

"This thought forced us to promulgate an emergency ordinance to procure a foreign exchange fund for the Government, which needs, in the first place, to do away with present conditions, so as to secure the peoples' food supply and secure a certain amount of economic stability, of decisive importance not only for our economy but the whole political psychology of Germany.

"We must get back to a solid basis of economy itself, which is more and more shaken. In all your enterprises you have felt insecurity resulting from the instability of the currency. Many of you long to get back to a gold calculation basis. But many in Germany have not been able to do so. They have fallen victims to an expropriation which is the greatest sacrifice a people ever endured after they had lost a war. Many have fallen victims to hunger and need, the strongest driving forces of all extremes in politics. Our people do not incline to extremes in politics. The German people have a deep yearning for order, authority and quiet.

"Therefore we had to take drastic action as quickly as possible. The Cabinet which now guides German destinies has the strongest Parliamentary basis that any has had. We shall be successful only if we do a practical job. What we demand of you as guarantors and fellow burden-bearers of foreign and domestic obligations involves the very substance of German economy. Navigare necesse est; vivere non est necesse. It is necessary to sail the ship; it is not necessary to live.

"The State must remain; it is not necessary that individual enterprises remain intact, at least for me. If the State no longer existed I should little care whether my private economy continued to exist.

Need for Currency of Real Value.

"The emergency ordinance regarding a foreign exchange fund is not the sole means by which we believe we can improve matters. Besides the mark we must create a currency of real value, install gold accounts in the Reichsbank and create real-value credits. We need an active trade balance that demands as a prerequisite, at least for the immediate future, the restriction of imports to absolutely vital necessaries and further stimulation of exports. We must have real-value wages and salaries, not based upon those of rich prewar Germany, but on the present Germany, struggling hard for existence and with vast foreign obligations.

"Nor will we emerge from poverty and wretchedness unless we increase our domestic production, and to this end we must throw all party opinions and dogmas overboard and by all means show the world a positive, vital optimism, resting on faith in our own strength.

Self-help Germany's First Duty.

"For we have no right to hope for the world's help if we do not prove to the world that we still believe in ourselves and can master our difficulties. Four years after the official conclusion of peace we still live in a fight for peace, with the Damocles sword of the final determination of our obligations hanging over us. For four years statesmen in international conferences have vainly sought to regulate peace. To explain away their unsuccessful endeavors German's policy has been attacked and made responsible for the failure to find a solution of the problem. It is particularly declared that the German Government has deliberately ruined German currency; that Germany has deliberately failed to fulfill and has sought to escape her obligations.

"Is there any one in the German political or economic world who does not feel deep shame and depression when pondering our currency conditions? We have almost the most worthless currency in the world. Furthermore, with the pauperization of intellectual Germany resulting from the depreciation and disintegration of our currency we have paid dearly for the war. The ruins of France can be rebuilt sooner than what we have been sink. There will be before our eyes perhaps for a generation the results of this expropriation which the war has entailed.

"When any one says that we deliberately brought about the depreciation of our currency I say I should consider any such statesman as the greatest criminal against the German people.

Territory Must Be Kept Intact.

"If our earnest efforts at internal consolidation are to have tangible success they must at least be built up on the security of the boundaries guaranteeing the recognition of the sovereignty of the Reich. Our sovereignty has been limited far beyond the measure imposed by the Versailles Treaty. The main artery of economic Germany is lifeless; hence the financial and economic confusion and attrition causing the present international conditions and ever diminishing the possibility of the payment of reparations and imperiling reparations in the future.

"I will not go into political questions of the past. The question of right or wrong the German people will gladly submit to the verdict of impartial arbitrators, their own good conscience enabling them quietly to face such a verdict. Let me deal here with the oft-heard French assertion that Germany has deliberately evaded her obligations; that Germany so far has carried out no reparations worth mentioning. The Washington Institute of Economics declared that Germany, from the date of the Armistice to Sept. 30, 1922, had delivered from 25,000,000,000 to 26,000,000,000 gold marks to her creditors, justifying Germany in adding still further items to the credit side of the reparations ledger. The German Government estimates German performances at 42,000,000,000 gold marks.

"Think what it meant for Germany, once second in shipping, to give up her entire merchant marine! Since the second Punic War there has been no such transfer of vital real values to another nation as the German people has performed. Think what it means when Germany, having the biggest enterprises all over the world, was forced to place all German property abroad at the disposal of her creditors. Year after year deliveries of coal, wood, chemical products and live stock left Germany economically weakened. Our material deliveries in 1922 alone amounted to 700,000,000 gold marks. No one acquainted with the history of national economy has ever denied that Germany's reparation performances were the greatest ever made by a people after it had lost a war to its opponents.

Argument From England's Action.

"If by the assertion that Germany's reparation performance has been bad is meant that the payment of obligations under the London ultimatum has not been made in full, the answer is that in the life of the States, as of individuals, 'ultra posse nemo tenetur' [no one is required to do what is beyond his power] holds good. Compare Germany with the England of today. England did not lose, but won the war; yet she had to spread her obligations to America, representing only a fraction of ours, over sixty-two years. One may argue that one must not compare the victors with the vanquished, who must assume the greater burdens; but politics has a limit where a people's ability to perform can no longer be usefully increased. When as an economist I figure that Germany has lost the Saare mines, the great Upper Silesian coal deposits, the potash of Alsace and vast ore fields and is called upon today to perform many times what victorious England does not trust herself to do, then I declare that it is an impossibility apparent to every one with a sense of realities. Weakened Germany can not perform what the economically strongest nation on earth regards as impossible.

"What the world expects of statesmen is not fruitless polemics over the past, but a way into the future of peaceable living, side by side which, in place of a currency chaos, will lead back to the unwritten laws of world commerce on which the economic intercourse of the peoples of the world was once grounded.

"Noteworthy ideas looking toward practical solutions are found in the last official publication of the British Government. The French Premier, too, in his Charleville speech declared that a practical solution was the goal of his policy.

"Dr. Stresemann's long, closely knit argument led up to proffering a conditional olive branch to Premier Poincaré, with the last German offer attached and made more attractive by a hint of possibly compromising on more as the result of negotiations. He concluded with the stock German appeal to the world.

"The French Premier cites Austria's example. We can accept it. Austria has no forces of occupation, has received strong international gold credits and far-reaching relief of her reparation burden. If they free us from the forces of occupation, place international gold credits at our disposal and give us all the other relief accorded to Austria the day will come when we, too, can balance our budget; and the day on which the note presses can be stopped will be a German people's first day of rejoicing.

"I should deem myself a political dilettante if the keystone of my policy was to try to arouse discord among the Allies. It is clear to this Government that the whole reparation problem is capable of solution only in joint negotiations among the Allies, and then later with Germany.

"It must be equally clear, however, that a solution is impossible without Germany, and without Germany's voluntary co-operation in carrying out that solution. Love or hate one another, we are interallied by fate, and any methods not supported by the will of the German people will yield no results, either for Germany or any French Administration. Would it not be more sensible to see clearly what the far-sighted English State and economic policy has long recognized, that the war's changes in recent years cannot alter the fundamental economic conditions of peoples? Economic boundaries do not coincide with political boundaries; economic Europe embraces the Allies and us together. One sick member doomed to economic death would infect all the others; disease would eat through the whole body of economic Europe.

"The French Premier said that France had the right to live; we, too, claim the right to live, and disregarding this right to life has ever been the greatest danger for all peoples.

Time to Drop Mere Theories.

"It seems time to merge from theoretical consideration and grapple practically with the solution of these problems. Perhaps somewhere somebody feels political satisfaction over Germany's economic disintegration. I cannot grasp such political satisfaction, for it would also spell the disintegration of all guarantees for reparations and likewise produce a hotbed for movements undermining State Kulture and the social order. Shall Europe resume or forever cease to take its old cultural economic place? That is a question concerning not only us, but all peoples. Do not the allied statesmen and Chancelleries hear the dull roar at present sounding through all lands? It should be their first task to save the world from new earthquakes.

"We are doing our best, not shrinking from the heaviest sacrifices. May the call to statesmen more powerful than we not go unheard. It is not only a question of life or death for us, but concerns Europe, too. It is a question of peace, prosperity and social order or decline, degeneration and chaos."

MOB TERROR REIGNS IN MARYLAND TOWN

Eight Shot in Frostburg Tumult Over Miner Slain in Labor Strife.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 26.—Following all-night rioting at Frostburg, in which six men were shot, men called "scabs" were driven from the streets and several hundred shots fired, all the result of feeling caused by the slaying of George Porter of Zihlman, near Frostburg, a union miner, on Friday. A mob of over one hundred bent on lynching today pursued a negro known as "Slim," who had been working in the mines and returned the fire when beset by a mob last night.

About fifty shots were exchanged this afternoon. Samuel Morgan, boxing referee, acting as special officer, was shot in the leg, and George Biddington, a bystander, in the shoulder. The negro is said to be surrounded in Carles Woods.

To minimize the anticipated show of violence, Harry Martin, Assistant Superintendent of the Consolidated Coal Company, accused by the Coroner's Jury of killing Porter, and John Walbert, held as an accessory, were removed from this city early this morning by automobile to Hagerstown Jail for safe keeping.

Martin had been in jail here, and Walbert, who has an alleged self-inflicted wound in the leg, was taken from Western Maryland Hospital, where he was under guard. The decision to remove the men was made following a conference between Judge Houk and Mayor Koon at the court house about midnight.

In the meantime the city riot guns and tear bombs were removed to the court house which, commanding the hill, has been turned into a miniature arsenal. While the prisoners were about to be removed, Frostburg was aflame with excitement, at least 2,000 men coursing through the streets as late as midnight. Residents in their beds were kept awake by constant firing.

Others shot but not seriously wounded in melées are Doodles Brode, John Hanna, James Higgins and a man named Shaub, while John Kenny, a mine foreman, Arthur Galloway and others were beaten up in the street as "scabs."

About 2 o'clock this morning a mob assembled in front of the home of Clement Hayes on American Avenue, Frostburg, and smashed out all the windows. Hayes has been working in the mines.

The whole night was one of tumult, and even women on the streets resorted to scratching, hairpulling and flatcuffs. It is said that the younger element were leaders in all the disorder, that conservative miners were not in the throng.

Officials are being criticised for laxity in not attempting to stop the disorder, and accused of "playing politics." Guards have been placed over certain residences in Frostburg.

Martin, the coal company Superintendent, accused of slaying Porter, is a native of England. He came to this section from the Kentucky coal fields four or five years ago. He has a wife and a number of children residing in Frostburg.

PETROGRAD'S TRADE GROWS

Exports Now Exceed Imports, the Soviet Authorities Say.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Aug. 26.—It is announced by the Soviet authorities that exports from the port of Petrograd, which are daily increasing, now exceed imports.

United States Senator Kenneth McKellar is still in Moscow. Senators King and Ladd are visiting the gold and platinum works at Ekaterinburg and the Ural mines.

A COMMERCIAL BANK

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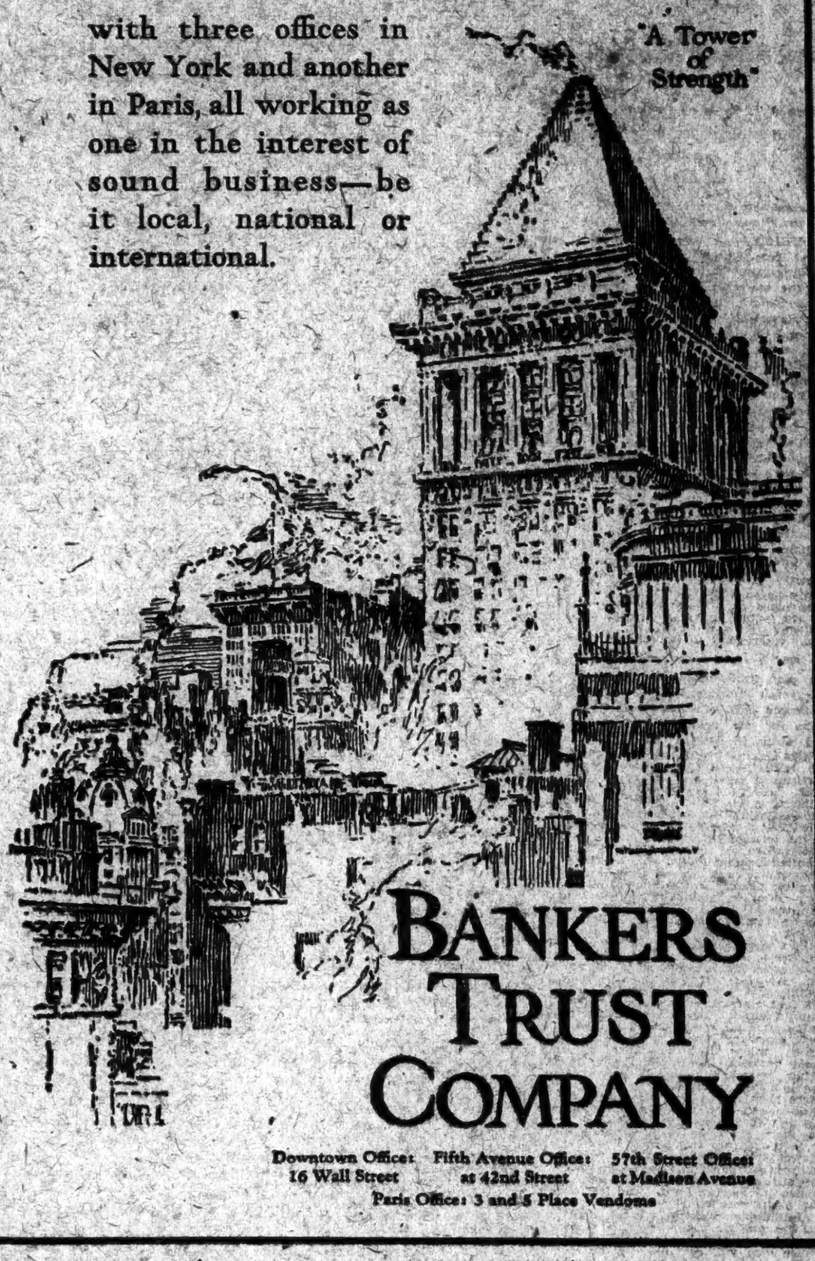

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Beginning This Morning a Most Extraordinary

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Particular men—those who like quality underwear will buy these athletic union suits by the half dozen.

They come in plain, cross and striped batiste, fancy striped madras and many other patterns. Leg open model and elastic web backs. The perfect finish and workmanship of these fine garments prove the excellence of the make. Sizes 34 to 48. *Street Floor*

Today—A Sale of MEN'S

Bath and Lounging Robes

35 Robes *formerly* 15.00 45 Robes *formerly* 10.00
30 Robes *formerly* 12.50 147 Robes *formerly* 7.50
20 Robes *formerly* 6.50

At 5.00

The remainder of our stock of men's robes which have proven remarkably successful throughout the season. They are of silk striped madras, Terry cloth and blanket cloth. The sizes are broken, but you will find no difficulty in making a satisfactory choice.

None on approval. No mail or phone orders. None C.O.D. All sales final.

FIFTH FLOOR

KLAN MEMBERS MASS ON CARNEGIE HILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

separating Glendale from Carnegie by trucks and other vehicles barring the road. Missiles of every description were thrown at the Klansmen. Fence palings, bricks, stones, coal, in fact every object that could possibly maim or injure law abiding Klansmen were hurled at them.

"In an effort to prevent their constitutional right of peaceable assembly being abridged by an element of citizenry absolutely dangerous to the safety and cause of freedom, the Klansmen moved forward to a square where the attacking forces made ready for their coming with a bulwark of paving stones and bricks. A shower of these missiles fell on the Klansmen. The civilians began firing from a dark side street and Klansman Abbott fell mortally wounded. The Klansmen, in compliance with a request of assembled deputy sheriffs, went back to the meeting place on the hillside, then returned to their homes. Klansman Abbott was killed because he exercised his constitutionally guaranteed right of peaceable assembly, free speech and free movement over the highways of our country.

"We are determined that this and all other parts of our great land shall be made safe for native born Americans and that every right given us in the Constitution made by our forefathers shall be preserved to us and to our posterity."

Members of the Klan and their enemies were in an ugly mood tonight and fresh outbreaks were feared. State police, county detectives and local police were keeping close watch for signs of trouble. Investigations are under way with a view to ascertaining the identity of the persons who fired into the head of the Klan parade as it was about to cross the bridge leading from Glendale to Carnegie.

It became known tonight that the flag-draped automobile at the head of the parade, which was the storm centre of the fighting, had four women among its occupants. Whether any one of these was injured could not be ascertained.

Carnegie was filled today with automobiles wending their way to Wabash Hill, overlooking the town, where the Klan meeting was held and where several thousand novitiates received the Klan oath. Wabash Main Street, near St. Joseph's Catholic Church, the scene of the rioting, was littered with broken bricks, lumps of coal, stones and cudgels that were used by the fighters.

A speaker's platform, approximately seven feet high was erected, set pieces of fireworks bearing the letters "K. K. K." were placed at the head of the field knoll, bomb pits were sunk and a band and speakers' stand were put up.

As a car came up the hill, white robed guards received the pass word and the cars were passed on. An intricate parking system was put into effect with almost a hundred robed Klansmen in charge. All around the field Klansmen were posted as guards at intervals of fifty feet.

Meanwhile, on the crest of the hill, about 8,000 were in full regalia and almost 15,000 in citizens' clothes. Red fire was being burned at a thousand different places and the lights of hundreds of oil torches made the hilltop as light as day.

A circle, almost a half mile in circumference, was formed and inside this the Klan candidates were gathered. A speaker mounted the stand, and within the hearing of a reporter, who managed to slip into the field unnoticed, the oath was administered to the 1,000 candidates.

When the parade was decided on a cheer went up, bombs were set off and wooden red fire embers tossed into the air.

As thousands of Klansmen were falling into line a half dozen revolver shots were heard. More shots followed and a policeman's whistle sounded at the lower gate.

"Everybody to the gates," came an order from within the great circle and as though they were moving in a gigantic drill the angered thousands ran toward the road. Some one put a torch to the big cross and it blazed up. Several Klansmen fell and were tramped over by the hundreds behind them. Several dead trees lying in the field were stripped of their branches and stones and missiles of all kinds were picked up as the Klansmen moved over the crest of the hill and swarmed to the gates.

"It's a scheme to break up the meeting. Get a rope," Kill them. "Find out who shot and string them up," were some of the cries.

A large crowd which hemmed the field moved back as they saw the countless white-robed figures dashing toward them. Women fainted. Others and children mingled their screams with the shouts of the Klansmen.

At the roadway the throng stopped. Challenges were flung at the hundreds of spectators in the fields across the road, and curses and jeers came in reply. The tense situation was broken, however, for the moment, and at word from the leaders the Klansmen returned to the crest of the hill and preparations for the parade were resumed.

The rioting in the streets followed.

Police Sergeant Joseph Chappel and motorcycle Patrolman William Baur of Carnegie were injured in the riot, the latter suffering a bullet wound, his finger smashed and his knee twisted. Baur suffered a wound in the right leg, which had been caused probably by a bullet or a knife.

John Carrick, Carnegie, was shot in the left leg. Steve Jarsombek, an ex-soldier of Carnegie, was shot twice in the back. The identity of others was concealed.

This afternoon an airplane sailed over the scene of the fighting and over the enclosure grounds, swooping low so the occupants could view the standing embers of crosses and the set pieces that remained on the hill top. Throngs roamed the big meadow all day, searching for bits of Klan literature that were scattered about, and other relics.

Notices scattered about the field told of a Klan meeting scheduled for Scottdale next Saturday evening. The literature gives information how to reach the grounds and says in part:

"Come prepared, and remember this is the town where the Knights of Columbus held up Klansmen and stole their robes returning from Uniontown."

ASK COOLIDGE TO BAR KLAN

Race Justice League Urges Legislation to Smash Order.

The following delegram was sent by Louis Weits, President of the Race Justice League, Inc., of this city, to President Coolidge yesterday in relation to the riot over a Ku Klux Klan parade at Carnegie, Pa., Saturday:

"Yesterday's violent outbreak on the outskirts of Pittsburgh between the Klansmen and their enemies must not be permitted to repeat itself throughout the country. Such sporadic and convulsive outbreaks can only result in civil and religious warfare, the final consequences of which none can foretell.

"This masked horde of midnight marauders, defying all constitutional law and authority, has insolently arrogated to itself the right to govern the individual and collective acts of Americans. Such conduct is an open and hostile challenge to the Constitution of our nation.

"National governmental action, through legislative enactment, and drastic execution of the law can end the outlawry activities of this white-robed madness now sweeping over the nation like a hurricane of disaster.

"Indifference can no longer be applied to this problem. Some solution must be sought and that right quickly, unless we desire to invite fratricidal struggle in our midst, with its accompanying calamitous consumption.

"Our organization, comprising legislative, judicial and executive officers of the Government and leading officials of all races and religions, offers our services to the National Administration in bringing these outlaws to justice and settling this difficulty without any permanent injury to our institutions.

"We pray that this appeal will not go unheeded. All true Americans stand behind you in this fight against this hydra-headed monster now fearing its hideous form in our midst.

Does man and woman fall together? See "The White Rose" at the Strand.—Advt.

COMPULSORY LOAN DECREED BY EBERT

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

political circles that he is under the domination of the Bank of England and so far has been kept in office by English influence.

On the basis of this new fiestmark Havenstein proposes gradually to establish gold accounts in the Reichsbank as well as gold credit, gold draft and gold check systems and later gold currency. The present emergency ordinance, designed to mulct rich Germans of part of their hoardings in foreign money or securities, contains among its highly intricate technical provisions one novelty.

Germany has officially divided the nations of the world into first and second class, from a financial point of view. Payments on this new "indirect compulsory loan" must be made by Sept. 15 and may be made in foreign exchange bank notes, foreign credits, foreign securities, German gold coins or gold or silver bullion. If payments are made in foreign money or securities the new ordinance provides that they must, if possible, be made in those of the following countries: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, Great Britain, Finland, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Turkey and the United States. Only if money or securities of none of these countries are available for payment may money or securities of the following countries be used: Bulgaria, China, Austria, Esthonia, India, Latvia, Peru, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Uruguay.

Penalties for Violating Ordinance.

Penalties for violation of the ordinance run from six months imprisonment for the minor taxpayer dodging cash to a ten-year term for corrupt perjury, in addition to heavy money fines and possible confiscation as the most flagrant cases.

Germany's floating debt was trebled in the ten days from Aug. 11 to Aug. 20. On Aug. 20 it was 117 trillions and some odd billions; in the next ten days it was increased by 246,000,000,000,000 to 363,400,000,000,000.

The battle over the Reichsbank has taken whimsical turn. The leaders of the employes of the bank will decide tomorrow whether to strike or not. The vote overwhelmingly favors a strike, but it is obvious to the leaders that if the Reichsbank closes its doors the resultant paper money shortage will hit the Reichsbank employes as severely as any one else. The directory of bankers have decided to discontinue all overtime and Sunday work in mark-printing until Grossman, a clerk who was dismissed, is reinstated by the management.

Havenstein Refuses to Resign.

Meanwhile Havenstein still refuses to resign, though even President Ebert has struggle hinted that he should take this course. Havenstein, who is 67 years old and for fifteen years has been head of the Reichsbank, is the last of the Old Guard to go and is putting up a stronger fight against forced retirement than even the Kaiser or any of the oldline militarists. In the palmy Kaiser days orders and honors were showered upon him as head of the Reichsbank, and those who followed the course of events in Germany in the early years of the war remember how Havenstein was enthusiastically hailed by the Kaiser, the servile press and public opinion as the great "financial Chief of Staff" and was credited with the magnificent mobilization and successful strategic administration of Germany's war finances. Today there is equally boundless enthusiasm for making Havenstein the scapegoat for Germany's ruined finances.

Havenstein has rallied his friends and interests to his support. The Central Committee of the Reichsbank, summoned for the purpose by Havenstein himself, however, gave him a unanimous vote of confidence, tantamount to a vote of confidence from all the big German banks, while Dr. Salomonsohn, a partner in the powerful Deconto Gesellschaft, one of the leading German financiers, went on record as saying that "no blame whatever rested on the Reichsbank for Germany's currency misery and inflation; the real reason was the foreign political situation and the slack policy of previous German Governments, which forced the Reichsbank in the interest of the continued existence of the Reich to place its credit and note presses at the disposal of Germany."

See Miss Marsh, the divinely inspired, in "The White Rose" at the Strand. (Matinee).—Advt.

IRELAND PEACEFUL ON EVE OF ELECTION

Many Meetings Are Held by the Parties to Rally Voters to the Polls Today.

GOVERNMENT IS CONFIDENT

Even If It Fails of a Clear Majority It Is Expected to Rule by Coalition.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—All parties in this most remarkable general election are holding final rallies today and tonight on the eve of the polling, which opens at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Polling days are, under the Constitution, general holidays, and almost everything and every place will shut down, even public houses, as they are called here, being included under the closing order.

Though one does not care to hasard a prophecy as to the conduct of the rival parties, the general feeling is that the polling will not be attended by any serious untoward incident. As in every election, attempts at personating will be wholesale, notwithstanding the rigorous penalties.

Adult suffrage there is, but thousands of adults will not vote, as they did not register, owing to want of knowledge, apathy or the hurried character of the register preparing. Hence for very many reasons the results in many constituencies cannot be reckoned exactly on the actual state of opinion. It is believed that many qualified and registered voters will abstain through fear.

Old Unionists for Government.

A remarkable feature of County Dublin is the manner in which the old Unionists, now business candidates, declare for the treaty, the Government and a united Ireland, and vehemently protest against partition, the reason being that they are business men, and partition is against business.

Mr. Barry, the well-known Dublin shipping man, who hails from Antrim, said last night that he felt perfectly satisfied that if the treaty had been accepted at the outset and worked in an honest, straightforward manner there would be a united Ireland today, and he declared there must be a united Ireland before complete peace. He mentioned that when Rory O'Connor occupied the Port Board premises he met him face to face and ordered him out of his own offices adjoining.

Right Hon. John H. Andrews, Labor Minister of Northern Ireland, would not agree with Mr. Barry's view on partition, because, addressing an Orange meeting in County Down yesterday, he said that the legislative union of Ireland is unthinkable, not only on account of the many local conditions, but also because, since the Free State came into existence, union with Southern Ireland would involve separation from Great Britain, to which no loyal man or woman in Ulster could agree.

Here, then, are the two opinions on partition, one from a big shipping business man and employer in the capital of the Free State, the other the Minister of Labor in the Ulster Parliament.

Major Bryan Cooper, another County Dublin independent candidate, last night congratulated the Government on the manner it restored order and said his main desire was to make Ireland a better and happier country. On the Major's platform was Mr. Leonard, K. C., member of the old Unionist Association.

Those men will get many votes from they Government supporters and doubtless would do better had they come out earlier in their present attitude.

Reports Meetings Broken Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The London Times from Dublin says: "All parties have in turn complained of interference, Governmental and non-Governmental, with their meetings and other activities. Republicans have broken up gatherings of farmers, business candidates in Dublin have been prevented from speaking by gangs of Larkinites; supporters of the Cumann Nan Ban have shouted down Republicans, who have retaliated.

"Black thorns have been employed on occasion and in many encounters ripe tomatoes have proved their value as a missile."

"Loudest in their complaints are the Republicans. They have extracted all the capital possible from De Valera's exciting arrest at Ennis, and it cannot be doubted that a certain number of votes have been lost to the Government in Clare and some other constituencies, chiefly in the West, since the action taken by the authorities, who, it is argued, might have arrested the Republican chief months ago, is represented as a breach of the truce which he recently proclaimed and as an interference with the exercise of the right of free speech and public meeting. On the other hand the success of thirty-five soldiers and an armored car in getting out De Valera from a crowd of 2,000 of his supporters, who included the much feared mountain men of Clare, has greatly increased the Government's prestige in non-party circles, and will probably gain the support of many who previously had wavered."

Result Continues in Doubt.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—On the eve of tomorrow's polling, uncertainty as to the result of the Irish elections continues, but it is agreed in governmental circles that within the last week the prospects of the Government party have grown brighter. This belief is due to the intensive campaign made by the ministers, who personally have addressed numerous meetings, and partly to the effect of the celebrations of the anniversary of the death of Arthur Griffiths and Michael Collins.

President Cosgrave has covered more ground and addressed more meetings during the last week than any previous leader ever did. While he is confident of retaining office, his repeated appeals for a majority outnumbering that of all the other parties tends to show his unwillingness to govern by a coalition if he can help it.

The farmers are expected to return the next strongest party, while the split in the Labor Party probably will prevent much of an increase in the existing labor representation. The Independents and business candidates hope to return at least twenty representatives.

The seats of the individual ministers are all considered safe. There have been numerous appeals to the electors to give them first preference in the voting, so that their names may head the first polls and give them the quota for securing election before the remaining votes are proportionately distributed.

The Republicans, who started their campaign merely to make a demonstration, now say they can return more than half of the House of 153 members.

During the last three days the Republicans have issued a daily paper criticising the Government's actions and attacking reports in the newspapers, all of which support the Free State. The most prominent headline in the Republican paper is a statement attributed to Archbishop Mannix of Australia, that every enemy of Ireland is supporting the Government.

It is true that nearly all the old Unionists have announced their intention to keep President Cosgrave in office, but there still are some Unionist "die-hards" who will abstain from voting. They object to the oath of members of the Dail as implying an oath of loyalty to the Free State, holding this would bar them from advocating a return of British power.

It is conceded that Eamon de Valera will be elected in County Clare and Mrs. Cathal Brugs (Mrs. Charles Burgess, widow of the noted Sinn Feiner who died of wounds received in the July, 1922, fighting in Dublin) in Waterford. There is a keen fight in Mayo between Labor Minister McGrath and P. J. Rutledge. Mr. McGrath has been well received in the constituency, to which he is a stranger. He has been assisted by Judge Daniel F. Cohalan of New York.

All the parties have been hampered by the fact that the register of voters was only issued at the last minute. Canvassing has been impossible, but the Free State has given all candidates the right to send election literature through the mails free of charge.

The Republicans have stated their case in full-page advertisements in all the principal newspapers, except the Freeman's Journal, which was ignored by them as being too favorable to the Government. There has been evident no lack of funds on the Republican side.

There is complete uncertainty over the outcome. In some constituencies women voters outnumber the men and most of the younger women are expected to vote Republican. Some, however, are skeptical of this, saying that many of the younger women have boys in Free State barracks.

Generally, it is supposed that the bigger the poll the better are the chances of the Government's candidates, although it is doubted whether the complete poll will exceed 50 per cent. of the electorate. To have complete control of Parliament the Government must return at least 80 of its 107 candidates, but even should it fail to do so it is admitted unhesitatingly that it can count on the support of sufficient independents to maintain itself in power.

Cosgrave Is Confident.

President Cosgrave has no expectation of losing his post, and as evidence of his confidence it is pointed out that between the declaration of the election results and the meeting of Parliament he has decided to go to Geneva to attend the meeting of the League of Nations Assembly, Sept. 3.

The result of the balloting cannot be known definitely before Wednesday or Thursday. There has been an increase in the number of polling stations from which ballot boxes must be collected, and the counting of votes, because of their distribution under the proportional representation scheme among a score of candidates, will be slow business.

Successful Republicans will not enter the new Parliament. They have put forward a program which indicates that, if in sufficient numbers, they will set up a rival Parliament and attempt to work it just as the Sinn Fein Party set up during the British Administration duplicates of all the machinery of government. They would be hampered in this by the Government's powers of imprisonment.

Releasing More Prisoners.

Many of the Republican candidates are in jail and there appears to be no intention on the part of the Free State authorities to release anybody, from Eamon de Valera down, who could form the centre of attack on the Free State. There has, however, been a considerable increase in releases of members of the rank and file. A few months ago prisoners were let off on an average of less than 300 monthly; since the beginning of August the releases have numbered nearly 200 weekly.

Detention of untried prisoners has been the main topic on which the ministers at their election meetings have been heckled, but there has been no weakening in the Government's determination to keep all those considered dangerous where they are for the present. It has been explained that their imprisonment with four meals daily and an allowance of cigarettes, "is not ungenerous."

Great play was made throughout the contests by the Republicans of the Government's flogging bill. The reply was that it applied only to persons tried and convicted of robbery or arson. It is interesting that the first man sentenced to be flogged with fifteen strokes and ten years' penal servitude was a soldier in the Free State army who took advantage of his position to carry out with some comrades a big raid on the funds of a leading bread company.

In three constituences in Ulster the boundary question has been the chief subject of discussion. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Local Government, told the electors in Monaghan that the Boundary Commission was expected to bring about a transfer to the Free State of two and a half counties. On the other hand Cathal O'Shannon, Labor candidate, said all that could be hoped for was a change of a few miles in the border.

Behind all the problems of the election is the menace of serious harbor troubles. The strike at docks throughout Free State ports continues and in connection with it a sympathetic strike such as the one with which in 1913 James Larkin held up many Dublin businesses, has been put in force and is daily being extended. Conferences have been held to reach an accommodation, but Larkin has not appeared at them and it is felt that without him no peace can be secured.

Meantime army contracts are held up and the work of repairing devastations by the irregulars is coming to a halt because permission is refused for the transport of essential materials.

BERGER BACK, SEES EUROPE TOTTERING

Socialist Representative Says if Germany Collapses She Will Drag France After Her.

ATTACKS PARIS ON RUHR

Declares Berlin Needs $1,000,000,000 Loan to Buy Raw Materials to Keep Factories Going.

Among the 1,321 passengers who arrived yesterday on the new Hamburg-American liner Albert Ballin was Victor Berger, the Socialist Representative of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Berger, who was accompanied by his wife, attended the International Socialist Congress in Hamburg and visited thirty-two cities and towns in Germany.

"All America got out of the war," said Mr. Berger, "was prohibition, the 'flu,' $18,000,000,000 in debts and 323,000 casualties.

"Europe is on the brink of disaster, and if Germany goes under she will pull France with her. France is slow to see the handwriting on the wall. Before the war her franc was rated at five to the dollar. Today it is eighteen to the dollar. Incidentally, wheat now is 95 cents a bushel in the United States, and we, too, are beginning to feel the effects of the absurd program of trying to throttle Germany industrially and yet think that she can pay. France cannot expect Germany to pay reparations or debts unless she can produce through her released industries. As matters stand, Germany cannot pay.

"The Ruhr situation is the greatest crime committed by the white race. America is siding and abetting directly. When it comes to a real issue of rebuilding Europe, America, like Pilate, washes her hands. If the United States had not intervened, the World War would have ended in a draw and Europe would have worked out her own destiny.

Praises British Attitude.

"The only Government that has taken a sane attitude has been England. We followed England into the war, so why cannot we follow her in establishing peace? I feel confident that had President Harding lived he would have discovered some means of extricating Europe from the present chaos. I don't know what Mr. Coolidge will do, but I hope he will act to bring about a quick settlement. In order to produce and pay her debts Germany must have raw materials, and unless she can get a loan of $1,000,000,000 to do this her mills and factories will have to shut."

Mr. Berger ridiculed the idea that the mark had been deliberately defiated through a conspiracy by German industrial magnates. He said the chief engineer of one of the largest firms in Wurttemburg traveled third class on the Albert Ballin because the State, which sent him to America, could not afford a second-class passage. The engineer, Mr. Berger said, is here to interest American capital in a canal construction project.

"England," said Mr. Berger, "disarmed after the war, while France greatly increased her military power. She now has more airplanes than any nation and has ten times as many tanks as she had during the war. France is building submarines constantly. England realizes now, in matters of war, that she is no longer an island, but a part of the Continent and that is why she is afraid to act."

Thinks Austria Is Doomed.

A wave of Communism might sweep over Germany from Russia, he added, if no financial aid were forthcoming to enable Germany to purchase raw materials for her factories to keep her people employed.

In his opinion, Austria is the most expensive country in the world in which to live, and "as a nation is doomed." Mr. Berger said the present surface prosperity in Austria is artificial and that the only way out for the Vienhese lies in their absorption by some adjoining nation.

Another passenger was Dr. Armin Demuth, inventor of a steam hydroplane, which, he asserted, could make the trip from Hamburg to New York in twenty-two hours with sixty passengers, a crew of twenty men and forty tons of oil. The total weight of the machine would be 112 tons, he said. He is here to interest American capital in the machine.

The Rev. Jacob Pister of Chicago, who went to Germany and Austria for the Chicago Relief Committee, returned on the Albert Ballin. He said he saw no signs of revolution in either Germany or Austria.

FREE RHINELANDERS ATTACKED BY MOB

Dr. Dorten and Followers Driven From Gladbach—Many Injured in Riot.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, Aug. 26.—Many persons were seriously injured in violent riots today when Rhineland Separatists came to blows with Nationalists on the occasion of a Free Rhineland meeting organized at Munchen-Gladbach. Dr. Dorten and other prominent Separatist leaders were present but were able to escape from an angry crowd which is said to have gathered there on orders from Berlin.

The meeting was to consecrate the union of all Separatists parties which was decided upon at the Coblenz conference on Aug. 15. The speakers were to be Dr. Dorten and Herr Mathes, editor of the Separatist paper, Freie Rheinland.

When the Rhineland leaders and their followers arrived at the railroad station of Munchen-Gladbach and formed in procession to march to the hall where the meeting was scheduled they were met by a crowd of several thousand Nationalists, who attacked them, tore the Rhineland flags to shreds and burned a large supply of pamphlets which were to have been distributed for propaganda purposes.

Councillor Liebig, mistaken by the crowd for Dr. Dorten, was thrown to the ground and seriously injured. Dr. Dorten himself was able to escape in an automobile to Duesseldorf.

IRISH HERE PROTEST.

Elections Denounced and De Valera's Release Demanded at Meeting

The elections to take place in Ireland today are a fraud and "the most contemptible attempt to intimidate a people ever tried in the history of civilization," Joseph O'Doherty, Irish republican envoy to the United States, told a mass meeting of Irish-American citizens that overflowed the Lexington Theatre last night. The meeting was called to protest against the arrest and detention of President Eamon de Valera. Four thousand persons filled the opera house and several thousand others listened to orators at outdoor meetings at Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue.

It was announced that the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic in the United States had subscribed $63,000 in response to the appeal for $100,000 by De Valera for campaign purposes. A large sum was also subscribed at the meeting and cabled to Ireland.

O'Doherty said that the coming elections were a fraud because every one that attempted to campaign for the republican party was shot or locked up; that 20,000 republicans were held in the jails; that the members of the Irish republican army were on the run; and that the Free State was forcing the use of old registry books which did not contain the names of the republican men.

The meeting adopted resolutions calling upon this Government to demand De Valera's release; denouncing the elections to be held today, and assailing the Earl of Birkenhead and Lord Alfred Cope, as agents for Lloyd-George, for trying to induce the United States to enter the League of Nations, and urging their deportation.

Six hundred Irish sympathizers also met in St. Michael's Hall, Jersey City, last night to commemorate the death a year ago of Harry Boland, secretary to De Valera, who was killed by Free State troops. Miss Kathleen Boland, sister of Harry Boland, attended the meeting. The principal speaker was Miss Linda May Kearns.

MUSSOLINI FORCES NEW LABOR POLICY

Federation's "Collaborationist" Plan Is Move to Save Something From Wreckage.

1,750,000 HAD DESERTED IT

Workers Won to Premier's Idea of Co-operation in Place of Strife.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The meeting of the Italian Federation of Labor in Milan ended with the defeat of the Maximalists, Communists and more extreme elements of the Socialist movement and with a clear victory for the supporters of the so-called "collaborationist" thesis.

A resolution which was approved by a great majority, affirms the complete independence of the federation from any party or government, and that the policy of the federation must not be based on preconceived hostility to any particular government, but must determine its line of action separately for each individual case. This means in the first place that the Federation of Labor breaks away completely from the Socialist Party whose plaything it hitherto has been, and secondly that its President, Deputy Daragona, is left free to give his support to Premier Mussolini's Government if he sees fit.

It should be noted, however, that the present meeting was merely "advisory" in its scope and that the resolutions will have to be submitted to a plenary meeting of the federation.

The defeat of the Maximalists and Communists, who still pinned their faith to the old Marxist theories of class warfare, may be considered to mark the greatest triumph of Premier Mussolini's labor policy. Two years ago the Italian Federation of Labor counted more than 2,000,000 followers, who downed tools, struck and paralysed the nation whenever the Socialist Party ordered them through the Executive Committee of the federation, all of whose members were extreme Socialists and subservient to the wishes of their party. At the present meeting in Milan, the delegates who met there only represented something under a quarter of a million Italian workers, and the majority of these have recognized by voting for the "collaborationist" resolution, that it is better to work with the Premier than against him. It is noteworthy that not a single delegate appeared from such important industrial centres as Florence and Leghorn, because all the workers there have deserted the federation.

Premier Mussolini's success may chiefly be ascribed to his skill in getting labor to realize that its interests can be best served by working in co-operation with capital instead of wasting all its energies in fighting, in that to be a good worker does not necessarily entail being a bad Italian, and that increased production means better conditions for workers.

These ideas took a long time to sink into the heads of the Italian workers and they at first watched all the acts of Mussolini's Government with suspicious eyes, quick to detect any reactionary symptoms. These suspicions were dissipated when Premier Mussolini lived up to his word and was as just and inflexible in condemning and resisting any attempts at exploitation on the part of capital as he was in curbing the excessive demands of labor. The workers then deserted the federation of labor en masse an dembraced the Fascismo.

The "collaborationist" program of the federation is its last desperate attempt to save something out of the wreckage of its once powerful organization by keeping pace with the changed sentiments of the workers.

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SAYS AMERICANS BACK RUHR POLICY

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

vast continent, and now it was by hundreds of thousands that the proud soldiers of America were reaching the coasts of Brittany and Gascony.

Recalled a Letter by Franklin.

"In crossing Plateau de Louise with Pershing I recalled a letter which in 1777 Benjamin Franklin wrote from his little Summer home in Passy to Dr. Cooper: 'In Paris it is a common dictum that the cause of America is the cause of the human race and that in fighting for our liberty we are fighting for the liberty of Europe.' And I recalled that in 1917 a Frenchman living in New York or San Francisco would have been right in writing to a friend in Paris to say: 'It is a common dictum in the United States that the cause of France is the cause of the human race and that in fighting for our liberty we are fighting for the liberty of America.'

"And I thought I heard ringing in the pure air of our Meuse the rallying cry of a new crusade, and when, surrounded by regimental flags, there passed before my eyes the star-spangled banner I assured myself in my heart that the two democracies linked for so long by the similarity of their institutions, by the community of their interests and by the reciprocity of their sentiments were going to seal finally on the fields of battle an immortal friendship.

"For months their sons fought side by side pouring out their blood in order that free countries should not be enslaved by an arrogant power which sought to master the whole world and in order that the free will of the peoples should prevail and peace no longer be at the mercy of irresponsible dynastic ambitions.

"Their efforts were not in vain, their hopes not deceived. They smashed the terrible military machine which for too many years had been working in the centre of Europe and which after having suppressed the liberties of the citizens of Germany and Austria-Hungary was preparing to crush franchised peoples everywhere.

"In order that the danger they staved off should never be able to rise again, in order that humanity freed by them should be able to work with the certitude of security, in order that the future should be completely freed from the risks of the past, how much better would it not have been if the union so closely maintained during the war had continued to exist in peace time with all the force of an alliance.

Mutual Sentiments Unchanged.

"The preparation, framing and signature of the Treaty of Versailles had given us the right to consider a result achieved which would have guaranteed our reparations and security. In the fullness of its prerogatives the American Senate did not ratify the work of the nation's President, and the United States, after having given Europe an unforgettable example of her nobility of spirit and valuable military collaboration, considered that the hour had come to fall back on herself and no longer embarrass herself with affairs in which she was not directly interested.

"However great the regret which that resolution caused, we perfectly understood that it was not directed against us, and that its effect was to deprive us in executing the treaty of the official co-operation of the United States, it must bring no change in the sentiments uniting our two countries. We thought that our mutual attachment fortified by long tradition and sanctified by brotherhood in arms was a far surer pledge of political understanding than any parchment covered with many signatures and seals.

"We were not mistaken. Although the United States withdrew her troops from the Rhine and only kept an observer on the Reparation Commission, instead of a representative, she has not ceased to follow with close sympathy the formidable work of restoration which we have accomplished in our liberated regions, the steps which we make each day on the road to national reconstruction and the efforts we are making to safeguard our rights.

"It is not, of course, the task of the United States Government either to approve or disapprove our methods, seeing that it is not bound by treaty. And the attitude of reserve which it maintains is natural proof of its friendly impartiality toward all the Allies. But the American people in its majority finds very legitimate that failing payment by Germany we seized pledges, and that we will not give them up in exchange for vain promises.

"Only yesterday I received from Washington a personal letter from General Gouraud, who after having met with the warmest reception in America, is about to return to France, and he tells me he comes away with the conviction that the men who fought with us, their families and their friends are wholeheartedly with us in the action to which the conduct of Germany has forced us. What could be more just and more natural?

"When after the war America decided not to accept, so far as she was concerned, any treaty obligations, she acted as a free and sovereign State, and before coming to this decision she consulted her own interests, as it was her right and even patriotic duty to do. She cannot find it strange today that we go straight ahead and that we act first according to the rights and duties of France.

"A people who would spend its time consulting, procrastinating and complaining would appear to our American friends incapable and impotent; a people that knows what it wants is always sure of keeping their esteem and their affection. Besides, the best way to obtain help not only of Heaven but of mankind is to begin by helping one's self. It is because we are convinced of this truth that we went into the Ruhr. Everything which happened before and everything which has happened since strengthens us in the belief that we are right."

If Germany Had Won the War.

Speaking at the dedication of the war monument in the little village of Chassey, near Commercy, Premier Poincaré reviewed the effects in France of the heavy hand of Germany and justified French policy towards the Reich by citing what Germany would have done to the Allies if she had won the war.

"If the efforts and sacrifices of the Allies," he said, "had not been repaid by victory, if misfortune had given to Germany the victory, what would be the state of the world today? The Germany Empire, which would have certainly conserved its megalomaniac dynasty, would have established a definite hegemony on the ruins of the conquered peoples.

"We would without doubt have been the worst treated. France would have been deprived at least of Dunkirk, Calais, the Briey basin and her colonies, and would have been condemned to pay enormous indemnities. For Germany during the war had made no secret of her intentions. She several times unveiled her purposes, and up to the day when she felt all hope was gone she continued her plan to crush us forever.

"She would not have shown herself much more generous to our allies.

"I mention Belgium, from whom Germany would have taken Antwerp and the seacoast, to be placed under her domination.

"England, for whom the Kaiser had the most violent dislike and which was the great rival that Germany must ruin, would not have been spared. Germany, who had installed herself as for eternity in the region of Ostend, would have appropriated all the Continental side of the Channel, the better to keep watch on Britain and hold her under the fire of her Berthas. The navy of our allies would have been destroyed and their merchant fleet decimated. The command of the seas would have been snatched from England and her relations with the Allies broken.

"Italy would not have got off any better. Not only would she not have received the territory she obtained at the expense of the old Austria-Hungary, not only would she not have obtained Trieste and Trentino, but it is probable she would have had to make territorial sacrifices to the Dual Monarchy.

"Czechoslovakia would have remained under the yoke of oppression she had known for centuries. Serbia and Rumania would have been split up and reduced to vassaldom. Poland would not have been reborn. Posen and Upper Silesia would still have been German. All Europe would have been enslaved.

America Would Have Been Affected.

"Across the Atlantic the United States would have perhaps momentarily escaped the consequences of the German victory, but she would not have been able long to remain indifferent to the constitution of the colossal power that had become the veritable sovereign of Europe and was ready to spread its tentacles around the globe.

"In short all Anglo-Saxon civilization as well as Latin civilization, would have been shaken to its foundations. Germany would have assured herself from pole to pole political, commercial and intellectual supremacy, and, protected by her Hohenzollerns, the latter would have become the emperors of the human race."

M. Poincaré said that if it had not been for the union of the Allies these things all would have come to pass, and they were many times nearer realisation than the allied peoples ever knew.

Replying to the British comparison of the French claims against Germany today with what Germany made France pay after 1871 M. Poincaré pointed out that the 5,000,000,000 francs which France turned over to Germany as indemnity was only a part of what she really paid. Pointing to the cost of the army of occupation and the indemnification of French citizens whose property was damaged he reached the conclusion mentioned in his note to Prime Minister Baldwin that France had really paid 12,000,000,000 gold marks and recalled that when France set about aquitting herself of her debt she found possible resources of 48,000,000,000 francs.

Economic Institute's Estimate.

Turning to the estimate of the Economic Institute of Washington that Germany had already paid 25,000,000,000 M. Poincaré said he had looked all through the Congressional Directory and had not found this institute mentioned.

"However," he added, "these arbitrary estimates show us where we would get off if international experts were ever charged with measuring German capacity of payment, and I take pleasure in telling you that our opinion on this point will never change."

In conclusion the Premier said: "I mention once more what France did after 1870. I wish to recall to the world that, heavy as were our expenditures and our debts, we succeeded in settling them. We succeeded in putting our finances in order. We succeeded in reconstituting our machinery production, and, in spite of our mutilation, we raised up our country and brought it back to prosperity.

"To do this did we have to accomplish miracles? No. We had to do nothing which was beyond human ability. We worked. We showed good faith and good will, and we took a larger place in the common esteem of the world.

"We are not trying to hold ourselves up as an example to any one, not even to our enemies of yesterday. But what they made us do fifty-three years ago they have got to try to do themselves now. If they do not see fit to do it they will simply force us to carry out in their case the threat they then made to us: 'Pay us, or here we stay.'"

Y. M. C. A. Plaque Dedicated.

GONDRECOURT, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The memorial dedicated here today by Premier Poincaré was a Young Men's Christian Association plaque on the City Hall to commemorate the arrival of the first American troops on the fighting front in the World War.

The Y. M. C. A. was represented by Mr. Hanson, its general superintendent in Europe, while Colonel T. Bentley Mott, the American Military attaché, was present on behalf of Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador.

A band played the American national anthem, and at the end of the music the crowd shouted, "Long Live America; Long Live the United States!"

Terms of the Compulsory Loan.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—A decree of the Reich, just issued under the Government's emergency measure program, an outline of which was made known several days ago, orders public companies to surrender the equivalent in foreign securities of two gold marks, and other public bodies and private persons the equivalent of one gold mark, for each 10,000 marks for which they are assessed under the tax to provide foodstuffs. Payment must be made before Sept. 15 if the foreign securities were in their possession between Aug. 10 and 12, but the measure does not apply to those possessing only ten gold marks. The funds thus derived are intended to finance the buying of necessary food and coal abroad.

Measures also will be taken to accumulate raw materials and other supplies in excess of the customary quantities. This tax will be collected by the surrender of foreign currencies and securities, one dollar being reckoned as equaling 4.20 gold marks. Foreign securities will stand on a par with German imperial gold currency, gold bars and silver ingots.

The taxpayer will receive in exchange scrip of the stabilization loan or of the German imperial gold loan reckoned at 6 per cent. less than the current price of the day when the foreign securities are surrendered. The taxpayer will have the alternative of surrendering paper marks at the dollar rate of exchange and will receive therefor a credit in dollars valid for the payment of any imperial taxation.

If foreign securities are surrendered before Sept. 5, for every 100 marks thus surrendered 125 marks will be credited.

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Many think me in the handsomest lover in "The White Peacock" at the Strand.—Advt.

MANY SEE FOUR ROB BROADWAY FUR SHOP

Thieves Smash Window With Paving Stone, Awakening Sleepers in Hotel Ansonia.

SEIZE $25,000 IN GOODS

Robbers Flee in Touring Car, Eluding Pursuing Automobiles on Seventy-Fourth Street.

With a crash that awakened guests of the Ansonia Hotel and occupants of neighboring Broadway apartments, four thieves early yesterday threw a paving brick through the plate glass window of the fur store of H. Milgrim & Bros. at the northwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street and escaped in an automobile with furs valued at more than $25,000.

A score of scantily clad men and women at windows of the hotel watched the thieves at work. One woman guest shouted:

"They've just killed a woman over there in the window."

No one had been murdered, but a wax figure draped in evening gown and a fur coat worth several thousands of dollars had been demolished by the thieves in order to get the coat. They took another coat of broadtail chinchilla and armfuls of silver and blue fox fur pieces.

Two automobiles, one a touring car and the other a taxi with no license plates visible, in which the thieves had arrived, were parked nearby, a driver at each wheel and the engines running. The touring car was in Seventy-fourth Street and the taxi on Broadway.

The three thieves who had crawled into the show window got into the touring car after throwing the furs into the car, and the automobile sped west through Seventy-fourth Street, turning north on West End Avenue.

Persons who had witnessed the robbery, described by the police as one of the boldest ever committed in the white light district, chased the car in two automobiles but were outdistanced. The empty taxi, which the police believe was a decoy, sped down Broadway. Several automobiles pursued it, but the cab lost itself in traffic below Sixtieth street.

The fourth man, who did not get into the touring car, ran across Broadway and disappeared.

The police arrived and found that the thieves had overlooked a gun metal caracul coat valued at $25,000. The plate-glass window that was smashed was worth $1,000, the police said.

ASKS EARLY INAUGURATION.

Bar Association Report Also Opposes Hold-Over Congresses.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26 (Associated Press)—While three full days of business sessions face delegates to the annual convention of the American Bar Association here, from next Wednesday to Friday, particular interest attaches to the reports to be submitted on the second day of the meeting by the committees on Americanization, Law Enforcements and Judicial Ethics.

Chief Justice Taft is Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Ethics; R. E. L. Saner of Dallas, Tex., heads the Americanization Committee, and Charles S. Whitman of New York, is Chairman of the Law Enforcement Committee.

John W. Davis of New York, president of the association, will call the convention to order at 10 A. M. Wednesday. Pierce Butler, Associated Justice of the Supreme Court will address the association the first afternoon, the Earl of Birkenhead will speak that evening, and Secretary Hughes of the State Department will speak Thursday evening.

A resolution to be presented, urging that Presidents of the United States take office right after election, suggests also that the new Congress function immediately after election. The committee report declares:

"The resolution is really a return to and a carrying out of the intention of the framers of the Constitution, who never meant that there should be a long delay between the election and the assembling of Congress, but on the contrary, intended that the Congress elected in Autumn should assemble early in December."

The report favors appointment of a large committee, consisting of one member from each State, to endeavor to obtain passage of a constitutional amendment along the lines of that which already has passed the Senate.

Women lawyers will meet at the same time for the first convention of the National Association of Women Lawyers, opening a two-day session Tuesday.

$1,000 Reward for Arrest of Vandal

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—Mrs. I. S. Fishblatt posted notice at the beach today of $1,000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the person who destroyed seventeen of the sixty-five juniper trees planted on the sidewalk in front of her home on Richmond Avenue.

BURNED AT STAKE, TWO BOYS ARE DEAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

they reached the hospital, where nurses worked vainly to save their lives. Their skin, however, had been burned away in large patches, and there was nothing for the physicians to do but ease their deaths. This they did by injecting morphine in large doses.

They packed the boys in vaseline. This and the injections eased their pain to such an extent that the Hubbard boy smiled as he talked to Cook Howland, Borough Manager of Belmar, who went to the hospital to question them. Acting on the information that they gave Howland, the latter ordered the arrest of Forman and the elder Hubbard boy.

"I did not want to question these two boys very much, because I did not want to interfere with any chance they might have for life," said Mr. Howland over the telephone at 1 o'clock this morning when told that the boys had died. "The only statement that I was able to get out of either of them was this: 'They set fire to us.'"

At the Belmar jail both Forman and Hubbard declared that they were playing "Indians."

At three minutes before last midnight the Spindler boy, apparently feeling the pain in spite of the influence of the drug, gave a scream and died.

The Hubbard boy died seven minutes later with the same smile on his face which he had flashed at the physicians, nurses and Belmar's Borough Manager. His mother telephoned the hospital to inquire about her son, but did not go there.

From Mayor Bamford of Belmar it was learned that all four of the boys, the two Hubbards, Spindler and Forman, had been sentenced to terms in the Jamesburg Reformatory in 1922, after they had been convicted of a series of twenty-three robberies. They also were thought to have been involved in other robberies and minor local crimes. Mayor Bamford said that it was his opinion that all four of the boys were subnormal.

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HUMANITARIANS TO CONVENE HERE

World Conference in October Will Deal With Child Welfare and Animal Protection.

WILL MARK 3 CENTENNIALS

Program Lists Notable Speakers—Discussion of Slaughter-House Reform to Be a Feature.

An international humane conference to be attended by representatives of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children and animals and affiliated humanitarian work in all parts of the world will be held in this city Oct. 22 to 27. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday following a meeting at the Army and Navy Club of the committee of arrangements, composed of Dr. William O. Stillman, President, and Nathaniel J. Walker, Secretary of the American Humane Association; W. K. Horton, general manager of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and Colonel Ernest K. Coulter, general manager of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Foreign organizations which will participate in the conference include those from Great Britain, France, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Cuba, India, China and Japan. The conference will mark the closing of 100 years of humane effort and the centennial of the passage of the first humane law in England and of the establishment of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in London.

Three days of the conference will be devoted to problems of child protection and welfare. The headquarters during this period will be in the new building of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 105th Street and Fifth Avenue, where the New York Society, established in 1874 and the parent of all child-protective societies of a similar nature, is arranging a comprehensive exposition.

The sessions of the representatives of societies for animal relief and protection will be held at the Hotel Astor, Oct. 22-24, inclusive, with headquarters at the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue.

The program will include welcoming speeches by Mayor Hylan, former Lieut. Gov. M. Linn Bruce, President of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Frank K. Sturgis, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. To commemorate the inception of the humane movement in England, Richard Martin, grandson of "Humanity" Martin, sponsor of the first humanitarian law in England, and Captain E. G. Fairholme, chief secretary of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will speak.

Speakers on the protection of children will include Presiding Justice Franklin Chase Hoyt of the Children's Court, Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, Dr. Hastings H. Hart of the Russell Sage Foundation, Eugene Morton of California, and Miss Chloe Owing, active for many years in the work of the juvenile courts in France.

A feature of the discussions will be those on "slaughter house reform" and transportation of live stock in this and other countries. A report in this connection will be made by Dr. F. H. Rowley of Boston. This will be followed by a report from a committee of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in charge of the $10,000 award offered by the society for the most effective method of relieving the suffering of animals in slaughtering.

GYROSCOPE FOR WARSHIPS.

Britain Secretly Tests Device to Keep Vessels From Rolling.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Experiments are being made at Chatham with a gyroscopic instrument designed to abolish the rolling of warships.

The apparatus, for which great things are claimed by the inventor, has been fitted into a ship in Chatham dockyard, and a novel method has been employed during the preliminary test. Platforms have been constructed, enabling parties of men to run on and off the ship, which lies moored in one of the basins. In this way, artificial rolling is set up. Thorough tests, however, are to be made with the gyroscope at sea.

It is generally agreed, says The Morning Post, that if the invention should prove successful it would have an almost revolutionary effect on naval warfare, because one of the greatest difficulties which the naval gunner has to encounter at present is the continual rolling of the ship.

By the introduction of large bilge keels and other improvements in design, naval architects have been able to reduce the rolling of warships very considerably during the last few years, but many difficulties have presented themselves. The modern battleship is so enormously heavy that, once it starts rolling, a long time elapses before it recovers its normal balance.

The present experiments are being carried out with great secrecy.

TWO SLAIN AT SAME PLACE.

Man Shot Down After Quarrel—Assailant Escapes in Auto.

The second murder at Tenth Avenue and Nineteenth Streets within twenty-four hours, occurred just before 11 o'clock last night when an unidentified man about 25, was shot and killed by a man, also unidentified, wearing a light gray suit. The assailant escaped in an automobile.

Witnesses told the police that the killing was the outcome of an altercation which started a block away, at Tenth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. They say that several young men were seen talking there a few minutes before the shooting. One was heard to say, "I'd be a fine fool to do that." Then a shot was fired. As they ran away the man in the gray suit said:

"Give me that gun and I'll finish him."

The witnesses say they saw a revolver change, and the man in gray press the gun against the breast of the third man. There was a shot and the victim dropped. By the time Dr. Barnett arrived from the New York Hospital, the wounded man was dead.

The murder was committed almost on the same spot where James Hennessy of 494 West Nineteenth Street was fatally shot early yesterday morning.

DRIVER PAYS FARE AND FINE

R. J. Crocker Saved From Jail by Chauffeur Who Had Him Arrested.

William Severent, a taxi driver, caused the arrest of Robert J. Crocker of Noland Road, Greenwich, Conn., who did not pay a taxi bill of $6.30 at Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street early yesterday morning. When Crocker was ordered by Magistrate Jean Norris in West Side Court to serve two days in jail because he could not pay his fare and a fine of $5 the chauffeur relented and paid the fine for Crocker, who expressed his gratitude and promised to make good.

Severent said that he was hired by Crocker in Times Square, and after driving about Crocker ordered him to halt at Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street. When asked for the fare, the chauffeur said, Crocker declared he had no money.

From the Founder's Writings

A Father's Love in Some Respects

outshines all but the mother's.

He is a busy father, much absent, hard pressed with laborious work and unending cares, but never forgets the true son, for whom he would at any time give up his life.

The softness, gentleness and sweetness of mother is ever a full alabaster box, but the boy remembers that his father's strong, steady arm always seemed to him as mighty as that of Samson in his first years.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

BELMAISON

New Chintzes Are Here

from France and England

Brilliantly flowered on dark or light backgrounds and with a certain quaintness of other days about their patterns, quite modern chintzes, too, and very smart, some with flowers and foliage. The colors and combining of colors are most interesting, red and blue flowers for instance on a cream ground, or dull blue and rose in flowers trailing across a black background. This is especially good for those who are tired of the omnipresent green that seems so essential to most flowered patterns.

This shipment includes both the glazed and unglazed chintzes.

Fortunay Cloths from Italy

have just reached Belmaison in the lovely dull reds, blues, greens, and golden browns for which they are noted.

Now being displayed in the Chintz Room, Belmaison.

Fifth Gallery, New Building

The Stole of Fur

When Madame, or Madamoiselle, steps forth from her Paris house this Fall, and there is the slightest chill in the air, it is quite certain that she will be wearing a fur stole. And, if she is very, very smart, the stole will be quite wide so that it looks rather like a short cape at the back and crosses in the front, reaching just a bit below her hips. The new dimensions, to be exact, are 17 by about 62 inches long.

The Wanamaker Fur Salon is the first to present the new stole to New York, and during the Sale of Furs the prices will, of course, be less than at the duration of the Sale.

Second Floor, Old Building

Bleu de Chine In New Silk Handbags

As Chinese in design as in color. Stunning new bags which follow the fashion of Paris decreed by the magnificent Chinese pageant at the *Bal du Grand Prix*.

The bag illustrated is made from a bit of an old Chinese embroidered mandarin coat. On a wonderful blue satin ground are embroidered, in blue and gold, the motifs of the dragon and the flaming pearl. Exquisite satin lining in contrasting blue. $58.50.

Other silk bags, showing the Chinese influence, are gorgeously embroidered in gold over blue or lacquer red. $20 to $42.50.

Street Floor, Old Building

Furniture Galleries Open Until 9 P.M.

To-day, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—last days of the August Sale, which closes absolutely on August 31. This night opening will enable those who cannot get to the store in the daytime to share in the great economies of the sale, which offers the entire stock of furniture in the new building at the low August prices, among which is

$100,000 of Furniture at Half Price

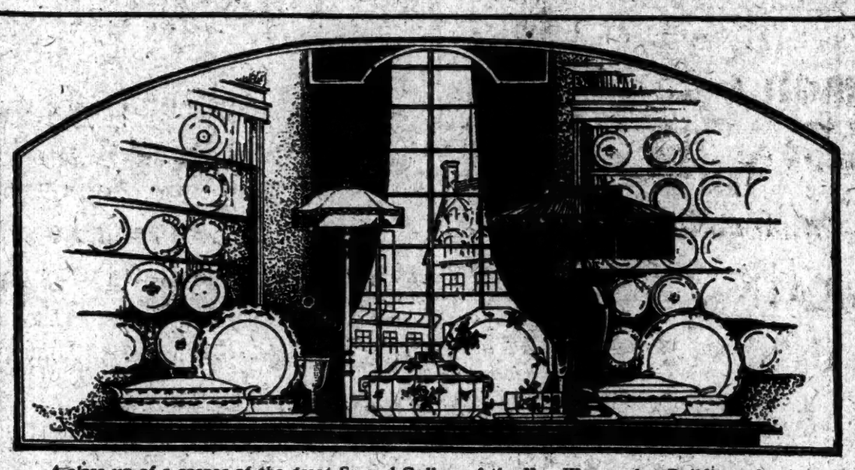
—the matched suites and separate pieces not to be reordered.

Fourth to Eighth Galleries, New Building

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street
Formerly A. T. Stewart

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Store Hours: 9 to 5



A close-up of a corner of the great Second Gallery of the New Wanamaker Building, showing some of the Annual Sale offerings in dinner services, table crystal, sets of fine plates and lamps.

China and Lamp Galleries Also Open Until 9 P. M.

Fine China · Crystal · Pottery

This September Sale opens Monday, offering the privilege of purchase now with the account payable in October

This advance opening of the sale is for the convenience of our customers who will be in the store during the closing days of the August Furniture Sale, and because two store holidays (next Saturday and the following Monday) interfere with the opening of September.

It is a Sale of Great Distinction

The second gallery of the new Wanamaker building will be literally spread with the most brilliant array of china, semi-porcelain, crystal, pottery, glassware, garden furniture, marbles and lamps that New York has ever seen. Connoisseurs in these beautiful wares, themselves artists in presentation, tell us that although they have been around the world they have never seen a display to equal in sheer beauty and brilliancy that to be seen in the Wanamaker galleries. And now these fine things so eagerly wanted as the Autumn season opens may be had in this sale

At One-fifth to One-half Less in Price

The price reductions are more liberal and sweeping than in any previous sale, as you will see by watching the daily announcements.

DINNERWARE

From the World's Great Potters

A Fifth to Half Less

• • •

English Semi-porcelain—500 dinner services
$20 to $24 for the $25 to $29 grades

In the famous "Old English blue" designs, by Staffordshire potters—such as *English Scenes* (exclusive with Wanamakers), *Blue Oriental*, *Blue Willow*, *Copenhagen*—in services for six persons. *Old Leeds Spray*, by Doulton (illustrated above), is a fine design in prevailing reds and browns.

• • •

China from Central Europe—1,000 dinner services
$45 to $190 for the $75 to $253 grades

Eighteen decorative schemes in services complete for twelve.

French China—500 dinner services
$68 to $365 for the $110 to $500 grades

Direct from the great potters of Limoges — Theodore Haviland, Charles Field Haviland, Douyat, Guerin, l'Union Ceramique, Vogt and Dose, Vignaud—in twenty-five beautiful designs, many quite new this year. Each service has covers complete for twelve persons.

• • •

American Semi-porcelain—100 dinner services
$10 to $45 for the $13.50 to $55 grades

Twenty-five designs, reflect the highest ceramic art to which American semi-porcelain has attained. Services for six and twelve persons, to suit the needs of household large and small.

All our fine Crystal—a Fifth to Half Less

Imported and the best domestic crystal in fifty different designs. Thin, clear blown crystal in lovely shapes, plain or enriched with cut and etched designs or beautifully tinted in response to the increasing demand for colored crystal for smart dinner tables.

• • •

Sets of Fine China Plates—a Fifth to Half Less

English bone china, French, Dresden and Oriental china in sets of plates—from service plates to plates for tea—for every use on the well-appointed dinner table.

• • •

Decorated Glass—a Fifth to Half Less

Venice, France, Belgium and Central Europe have contributed to a sparkling array of decorative glassware, colored and brilliantly painted.

Second Gallery, New Building

The September Sale of Lamps

offers nine unusual models which we think are best adapted to the present day needs of homes of good taste, at the lowest possible prices.

Lustre or Pottery Table Lamps, $22.50

Complete with silk shades

Two models. The lustre lamp, illustrated above, may be had in several shapes in black, orange, yellow or green. The pottery table lamp with black handles and base comes in French blue, orange, terra cotta, black and yellow. The shade, of pleasing proportions, is of silk and crepe Georgette with silk fringe, in five color combinations. Lampalone, $12.50; shade alone, $10.

Floor Lamps with Silk Shades, $25

Two models, both exceedingly attractive. Illustrated in the picture above is a 54-in. lamp in stippled gold finish, complete with silk and crepe Georgette shade, in a new shape.

Reading Lamps and Shades, $14.50 to $22.50

Five models, all excellent in design and quality, all with silk shades, here offered at prices which, we believe, cannot be duplicated in New York for lamps of equally high quality.

Second Gallery, New Building

In the Down-Stairs Store the China Sale

offers a notable collection of China and Glassware at prices which will be in keeping with the standards of the lower-priced store.

Down-Stairs Store, Old Building

Sale of Sample Rugs—To-day

From a wholesaler who is moving to new headquarters we procured at a concession 50 fine Axminsters and 60 worsted face Wiltons in a good range of designs and colors. Each rug is finished with linen fringe.

$60 9x12-ft. Axminsters, $45

Fifty one-piece, high-pile rugs in Persian and Chinese designs and colors.

60 Worsted-face Wilton Rugs
35 of the 9x12-ft. size—$120 rugs for $85
15 of the 8.3x10.6-ft. size—$110 rugs for $80
10 of the 6x9-ft. size—$65 rugs for $45

A remarkable sale, indeed. Third Gallery, New Building

A Rush Shipment Arrives from Paris!

Bringing the smartest hats found in Paris. That was not more than a week ago and now in

The Wanamaker Millinery Salons

you can find actual copies and adaptations of these very models. So quickly do we convey the last word of Paris to our clients.

Here is the new shape—the beret.

Here is the old shape—the cloche.

But with a twist which only Paris could give and which makes last season's cloche out of date.

Here is the new large hat—and all its cousins, they are slightly smaller and vastly becoming!

In exquisite velvets in the new pinkish browns, the Chinese blues and black.

$15 to $35

Paris Still Pays Court to Brown or Black

So say our cables from the Paris openings. The returning travellers as they get off the great ships each day prove it. And it is self-evident at lunch or tea-time that smart New York agrees with Paris.

Today in the Wanamaker Salons, too, brown and black are the prevailing tones—from head to toe, from hats to shoes—one may find them the inspiration for the smartest of fashions.

Cloth Frocks

Are Once Again Important in the Mode

A new and definite fashion is evolving in cloth frocks—a simplicity of line, a perfection of tailoring, of course, to which is added the new note of femininity. Specially featured in the presentation of advance Fall fashions in the Women's Fashion Salons.

The New Cloth Fabrics:

CHARMEEN HELIOSA TWILLS

—in the silhouettes mentioned as important in the recent Paris openings.

Chinese Coat Frock

Gathered-tier Frock

Circular-tier Frock

Straight-line Frock

Straight-back, godet-front Frock

Trimmed again in the manner of Paris, with gold galloon, Chinese embroidery, folds of crepe de chine or chiffon in the smartest colorings or with lingerie collars and cuffs.

And, of course, the absolutely plain, well designed twill frock that is an indispensable part of one's early Fall wardrobe.

$39.50 to $165

Note: At $39.50 an unusual group of well-made coat frocks, in navy blue or black twill.

Second Floor, Old Building

TRYING TO RESTORE RUSSIAN TRANSPORT

Prof. Lomonossoff, in Carlsbad, Says 1,500 Locomotives Have Been Bought Here.

PAID FOR IN GOLD VIA CUBA

After the Gold, Sent From Sweden, Had Been Melted in Spain—A Defense of New Soviet Policy.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 26.—George Lomonossoff, Russian Minister of Railroads, who is taking the cure here, told your correspondent today that Moscow is preparing a very serious effort to restore her transport system. Russia, he said, had just purchased 1,500 of the latest style of American locomotives, which had been paid for in gold.

He told an interesting story of how Moscow had overcome American unwillingness to accept Russian gold. The Russian gold was shipped to Sweden and thence to Spain, where it was melted down. Then it was shipped to Cuba from where it found its way to New York to pay for the locomotives.

Lomonossoff said he had real hopes of putting Russian transport back on an efficient basis and cited the recent establishment of several de luxe services and the restoration of the trans-Siberian service. Lomonossoff is not a communist but a practical railroad man, he pointed out. He was Assistant Minister of Transport under the Czarist régime and Minister of Railroads under the Kerensky régime. He says he is not a politician, and is not interested in propaganda but only in railroads.

As this Russian Minister sees world affairs, the United States, Russia and China will be the big nations of tomorrow. Russia, he said, hoped earnestly for the commercial and industrial aid of the United States.

Citing the two main points of the Hughes policy against recognition of the Russian Government, namely, that the Russian Government is trying to promote world-wide revolution, and secondly, that it refused to recognize external obligations, Lomonossoff made the point that the Russian Government as such is not identical with the Third International which directs the Communists' world propaganda.

He cited the fact that he himself is a member of the Government and is not a Communist and had instructions from Lenin not to engage himself with propaganda, but only with railroads.

When it was mentioned that several of the most important members of the Russian Government are officials of the Third International, he replied that because some of the important members of the French Government are Freemasons it does not mean that France is engaged in Masonic propaganda all over the world.

"The Russian Government is not conducting revolutionary propaganda," he said, "but is seeking to bring back peace and prosperity and order in Russia. We wish to restore industry in peace."

As for Russia's debts, the Minister said the country's attitude is the same now as at the Genoa conference, namely: it would discuss others' claims against Russia if others would discuss the claims Russia made. It will be recalled that at Genoa the Russians brought forth claims against the Allies which balanced Russia's debt to France and other countries.

When asked if Moscow would submit the debt issue to the League of Nations, Lomonossoff thought the League idea not a good one, but said Moscow would accept the adjudication of any impartial tribunal, perhaps the World Court. He thought any fair judge would take into consideration the damage done Russia by Denikin and Kolchak, who had the backing of the Allies. He said the best move would be for a conference between Russia and the nations with claims against her to reach a decision as to the means of adjustment.

URGES PEACE AWARD ACTION

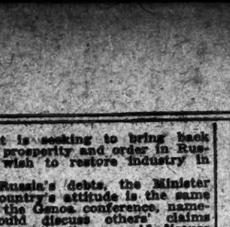
Mrs. Winters Asks 5,000 Women's Clubs to Seek Prize.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26. — Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, today sent notice to 5,000 clubs calling their attention to the American Peace Award created by Edward W. Bok and reminding them that the award relates to the "subject most dear to the women of the United States."

"After the beginning of the club year," Mrs. Winter wrote, "there is an opening that is in accord with the subject most dear to you, the possibility of world peace. Mr. Bok is offering a prize of $100,000 to the individual, the group or the national organization that shall contribute the best and most practicable method of bringing about world peace.

"We have learned that there is no use in talk alone. We must have the machinery. Perhaps in your midst or in the combined wisdom of your club will be found the solution. Please read and discuss and think about it."

Women's clubs are concerning themselves with the award, discussing it at "international card parties" such as that held recently at Long Island, at which Mrs. James Laes Laidlaw spoke, and in organization meetings.



End Corns

The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. Relieves the pain and the corn soon disappears. Made in clear liquid and in thin plasters. The action is the same.

At your druggist

Blue-jay

Charge Purchases will appear on bills rendered Oct. 1st

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

$35 $38

Women's New Fall Dresses

Slender, graceful Fall frocks in Jacqueline, Satin, Roshanara or Georgette Crepe feature the newest of fashion's whims in line and trimming. There are fascinating side drapes, flounces, youthful coat effects, and trimmings express themselves in beading or embroidery. The smart colors Brown, Navy Blue and Black are represented. $55

Tailored Suits for Autumn

The smart woman chooses a suit of Tweed or woolen mixture for the first cool days. We have grouped a number of good-looking Tailleurs, some with long coats and others are box coat models. All the new colors for Fall are included. Women's sizes. $38.

(Fourth Floor)

Misses' Top Coats

For Early Autumn

In time for college wardrobes and the many sporting events of early fall we announce our new collection of topcoats in imported fabrics and finest domestic fleeces. Straight line, single or double breasted models in camel's hair, mohair plaids, desire and flamingo.

With self collars, $45 and $65

Other models trimmed with gorgeous fur collars, $59.50 to $145

The straight line model sketched above is a copy of one of our own importations—a Jenny success. It comes in imported English coatings in stunning striped patterns. Note the choker neckpiece. $59.50

THIRD FLOOR

Specially Priced

White Sports Silks $2.95 yard

For an extra skirt, cape or frock to tuck in your bag for the holiday trip, this rich sports silk offers many possibilities.

Woven in novelty stripe, check and plaid patterns, one can fashion an effective frock of this silk entirely without trimming, so rich are the designs. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

School Necessities

Specially Priced for One Week

Now that schools and colleges will be opening soon, these necessary articles are selected and specially priced to enable boys and girls, men and women, to make their purchases early.

Brief Cases $5

A new design in genuine cowhide, with center lock and side straps and buckles. Gussets, three pockets and handle of leather. Double stitched all around. Metal brace under handle. Brown, black, russet and mahogany. 15 and 16 inch length.

School Bags $1.25

Of double texture, rubberized waterproof cloth, with steel rod reinforcement under handle. Extra pocket and pencil case outside. In "salt and pepper" or grey, either shoulder strap or brief case style.

Blank Books

With pressed board covers and good quality smooth paper.

4	x	7	lesson book, 56 leaves, 5c
6	x	9	open end book, 36 leaves, 8c
6¾	x	8½	composition book, 96 leaves, 14c
8	x	10	composition book, 48 leaves, 12c

Globes $1

Six inch world globes on firm wire stands.

Writing Paper

A practical school box containing 72 sheets, 25 gilt edge correspondence cards and 72 envelopes. Box $1.50

For Kindergarten Children

Funny Face Pencils—A regular lead pencil with hand painted point protector. Each 25c

Mother Goose Small Note Paper—24 sheets with gaily colored picture at top. 24 plain sheets and 48 envelopes; all packed in a special Mother Goose box. $1

GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE.

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Announcing Our Fall Showing of

Women's Footwear

Featuring Slip-on and Strap Pumps

Today is the opening day of our early showing of women's fall footwear. Here you will find definite recognition of the smartest style tendencies of the season, such as lattice-work pumps, cut-out pumps in gorings and straps which give the instep its importance. Heels are mostly Spanish and Cuban while toes are slightly rounded.

Sketched above are two of the smartest models shown. Left, a lattice-work three-strap pump in black patent leather or black satin with suede trimming, and the new log cabin suede. $10.75

Sketched at right is a new goring pattern of suede with kid to match, log cabin ooze with kid, black ooze and patent leather, brown suede with kid and all patent leather. $10.75

SECOND FLOOR

Women's Suits

Sketched above is a three-piece suit copied from a Germaine model imported by *Lord & Taylor*. It is developed in Juina with Kit fox collar and cuffs and is delicately traced with fine gilt thread. With the new beltless dress. $250. Other three-piece suits in tunella, vellona, Rodier broche, suretta and charmeen. Trimmed with Viatka squirrel or fox. $45 to $595

Women's Frocks

Sketched at right is a copy of a Jeanne Hallee model imported by *Lord & Taylor*. It comes in the charming new fabric known as charmeen, in brown, navy and black. $95

Other smart trotteurs in charmeen and Poiret twill. $49.50 up to $195

Cavalier* Frocks

Originated by *Lord & Taylor* and immediately accepted for street and sports wear. Also ideal for school and college. Velvet with a plaited silk skirt or all velvet. Colors—brown, navy, red and bottle green. $55

Women's Boluses

of chenille velvet in the long hip model that is destined for unusual favor this fall. In all the new autumn shades—rust, beaver, green, cornflower, blue, grey, fallow, navy and black, $13.50

*Registration Applied for, U. S. Patent Office

THIRD FLOOR

The New Berets

Are Sponsored by Paris

We are introducing them in three materials that lend themselves beautifully to the beret shape—soutache braid, embroidered velvet and satin, in brown, sand, deep green and black. $12.50 and $18.50

FOURTH FLOOR

White Linen 65c yard

A Special Purchase

This heavy, smooth white crash, imported from Belgium, may be used in the home very advantageously. Women's frocks, children's clothes and household linens. A fortunate purchase enables us to offer it at this very reasonable price. 36 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

White English Voile 95c yard

It is seldom that you will find such fine imported voile in such a range of charming stripe and check patterns at so reasonable a price. Its sheer quality suggests infants' dresses, blouses and dainty curtains. 40 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

Women's Silk Hose $2.95

With Paris Clocks

Light weight, full fashioned, fine gauge silk hose of excellent quality. Pointex heels, lisle soles and tops. Colors, silver grey, brown, black and white.

GROUND FLOOR

Bloomer Tub Frocks $1.95

For 2- to 6-year olds

An assortment of practical little frocks in gingham, dotted voile and dimity. Simply cut, straight hanging styles trimmed with picot frills, contrasting collars and cuffs or touches of hand embroidery. Several colors becoming to youngsters. Specially priced to make room for autumn merchandise.

FOURTH FLOOR

Five Days More of the

August Sale of Furs

Very little time in which to take advantage of the great values in advance fall modes in our Fur Department. We have an extensive collection of capes and coats of mole, mink, Kolinsky, caracul (dyed lamb), squirrel, so moderately priced.

Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), with Viatka squirrel collars and cuffs. 48 inches long. $285. With skunk collars. $325

Natural muskrat coats in sports lengths. $110. 48-inch length with collar of skunk, beaver, fox or raccoon. $168.50

Furs purchased now may be stored free of charge in our own vaults until November 1st.

FOURTH FLOOR

GIANTS DEFEAT CUBS ON BENTLEY'S HOMER

Pinch Hit With Two Out in Ninth Gives Champions Two Runs and 4 to 3 Victory.

FRIBERG'S ERROR IS COSTLY

Wild Throw in Final Inning Turns Tide After O'Connell Gets Circuit Clout.

ALDRIDGE IN GOOD FORM

Allows Only Six Hits Before Rally Deprives Him of Game—25,000 See Contest.

Jack Bentley, former star of the Baltimore Orioles, who is something of a hitter in addition to being a first-class pitcher, hit a home run before a crowd of 25,000 fans at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and gave the Giants a victory over the Cubs in the opening game of the series by a score of 4 to 3. The circuit drive was made with one man on and two out in the ninth inning after the world's champions had seemed hopelessly beaten. It was a terrific drive into the lower tier of the right field stand, just beyond the point where the new part of the concrete stand begins. As a result of their victory the Giants gained half a game in the pennant race and are now three and a half games ahead of the Reds.

When the latter half of the ninth began the Giants were trailing by two runs and the customers had just about conceded the game to the Cubs. Meusel, the first batter, went out on a grounder to short and things looked still more dismal. Jimmy O'Connell produced a slight ray of hope by lifting the ball into the upper tier of the right field stands. Kelly fouled to Grimes for the second out and the Cubs were still one run to the good.

Then came the turning point of the game and Barney Friberg, the Chicago third baseman, was the unfortunate victim. Jackson hit the easiest sort of a grounder to Friberg for what should have been the final out of the game, and the crowd started to rush out onto the field. The fans stopped short, however, and rushed back to the stands when Friberg, after setting himself for the throw, bounced the ball past Grimes to the field boxes. Jackson tore all the way around to third by the time the ball had been retrieved.

Fans Surround Bentley.

At this point Bentley was rushed in to bat for Snyder, a right-handed batter. He worked the count to two balls and two strikes against Vic Aldridge, the Chicago pitcher, and then slammed out his home run. The fans scrambled onto the field as the big pitcher made his way around the bases and, before he had reached third base, he was surrounded by a cheering mob. The crowd on the field increased in numbers and Bentley had to fight his way to the plate with the help of several of his teammates and a squad of special policemen. It was one of the most dramatic finishes seen at the Polo Grounds this season.

Jack Scott, who held the Pirates to three hits in twelve innings last Sunday, was again on the mound for the Giants yesterday. The tall right-hander went along fairly well until he was taken out in the latter half of the eighth to allow Hank Gowdy to bat for him. Up to that time Scott had allowed seven hits, but the difficulty was that he failed to keep them very well scattered. Three of these were bunched in the second inning when the Cubs made their first two runs and two others came in the fifth when the Chicagoans scored their other tally. With the exception of these two innings, Scott gave a really creditable exhibition. Bill Ryan took the mound in the ninth and turned the Cubs back without a hit.

Aldridge also pitched splendid ball and yielded only six safeties up to the eventful ninth inning. He kept them pretty well scattered and presented the Giants with their first run by issuing a pass with the bases filled in the third.

Snyder Makes Smart Play.

After both teams had gone out in order in the first inning, the Cubs jammed two runs across in the second, and they might have had another but for a smart play by Frank Snyder. O'Farrell drew a base on balls with none out, and Friberg promptly poked a single to left, putting O'Farrell on second. Miller crashed a single to centre and O'Farrell completed the circuit, while Friberg pulled up at third. Heathcote lifted a foul fly to Snyder for the first out. One of Scott's pitches then got away from Snyder and rolled in back of the plate. The big catcher pounced on the ball and, seeing that it was too late to nail Friberg at third, lined it down to second and caught Miller. The fact that this put off one run was demonstrated a moment later when Grimes singled to centre, scoring Friberg. Aldridge then ended the inning with a pop fly to Bancroft.

The Giants came right back in the third inning but fell one run short of tying the score. Scott started the trouble with two out by poking a single to left. Bancroft drew a pass and Frisch almost ruined Aldridge with a terrific drive to the box. This went for a single, and the bases were filled. Aldridge was still wild, and Young walked, forcing Scott over the plate. Meusel failed to come through with the needed hit, and Grimes made a fine catch of his fly near the foul line in short right field.

O'Connell opened the fourth for the champions with a single to right. Kelly grounded to Adams for what should have been a double play but Grimes muffed Grantham's throw after O'Connell had been forced at second. Jackson also grounded to Adams and this time the double play went through without a hitch.

The Cubs fell on Scott for two more hits in the fifth and wasted little time in shoving another run across. The fleet-footed Heathcote opened the inning with a single to centre and promptly stole second. He rode home a moment later on Grimes's single to left. Aldridge died on a pop fly to Snyder when attempting to bunt and Stats forced Grimes at second on a grounder to Jackson. Stats tried to steal second shortly afterward but was cut down.

Giants Make Double Play.

With one out in the sixth, Grantham beat out a slow roller and continued on to second when Frisch tossed the ball past Kelly. On an attempted hit and run play O'Farrell lined to Kelly, and Grantham was easily caught off second base.

Neither team threatened seriously in the seventh but in the following inning the Giants passed up a great chance to tie the score. Gowdy was sent in to bat for Scott with none out and the veteran catcher came through with a single along the left field foul line. Shinners was nominated to run for him and Bancroft then hit into a double play, Adams to Grantham to Grimes. Frisch beat out a perfect bunt toward first base but he was left stranded when Young went out on a fly to Stats in centre field.

After the Cubs had been retired in order in the ninth the Giants staged their rally which pulled the game out of the fire.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	5	4	Stats,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Frisch,2b	4	0	2	3	1	Adams,ss	4	0	0	2	6
Young,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Grantham,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0	O'Farrell,c	3	1	0	2	1
O'Connell,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Friberg,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	8	1	Miller,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Jackson,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Heathcote,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	6	3	Grimes,1b	3	0	2	9	0
aBentley	1	1	1	0	0	Aldridge,p	3	0	0	0	0
Scott,p	2	0	1	0	1						
bGowdy	1	0	0	0	0	Total	30	3	7	26	12
cShinners	0	0	0	0	0						
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	33	4	6	27	12						

* Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Snyder in ninth.
b Batted for Scott in eighth.
c Ran for Gowdy in eighth.

Errors—New York, 1 (Frisch); Chicago, 2 (Friberg, Grimes).

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3
Chicago	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1

Home runs—O'Connell, Bentley. Stolen base—Heathcote. Double plays—Grantham, Adams and Grimes; Kelly and Bancroft; Adams, Grantham and Grimes. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; Aldridge, 2. Struck out—By Scott, 4; Aldridge, 2. Hits—Off Scott, 7 in 8 innings; Ryan, 0 in 1. Winning pitcher — Ryan. Umpires — Pfirrman and Quigley. Time of game—1:50.

RED SOX TRIUMPH, 5-4.

Hits by Burns and Harris in Seventh Inning Beat White Sox.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Boston Red Sox took the second game of the series from the White Sox today by the score of 5 to 4. Chicago hit Jack Quinn hard in the first two innings, but after that he hurled effectively.

The Red Sox tied the score in the sixth and counted the winning run in the seventh on hits by Burns and Harris. Levsette was wild and three of his five passes were converted into runs.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mitchell,ss	4	1	2	3	4	Hooper,rf	5	2	2	0	0
J. Collins,3rf	4	0	1	1	0	McClellan,ss	3	0	0	0	4
Ritchie,cf	4	0	1	4	1	aStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
Burns,1b	4	2	2	10	1	E. Collins,2b	5	0	2	3	3
Harris,lf	4	0	2	1	0	Shealy,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Shanks,2b	4	0	0	1	2	Barrett,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Pittenger,2b	0	1	0	3	3	Mostil,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Devormer,c	4	0	0	5	1	Kamm,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Quinn,p	4	0	1	1	0	Grosse,c	4	1	1	5	0
						Leverette,p	2	1	1	0	1
Total	35	5	11	27	14	Thurston,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Total	39	4	8	27	16

a Batted for McClellan in ninth.
Errors—Boston 1 (Quinn). Chicago 2 (McClellan, Leverette).

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	5
Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Quinn, Mitchell. Stolen base—Barrett. Sacrifice—McClellan. Double play—Shanks, Pittenger and Burns. Left on bases—Boston 5, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Leverette 5, Quinn 2. Hits—Off Leverette, 6 in 7 innings; Thurston, 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Quinn (Mezotti). Struck out—By Leverette 4, Quinn 1. Losing pitcher—Leverette. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:46.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Pittsfield 13, Bridgeport 4.
(First game.)
Bridgeport 4, Pittsfield 3.
(Second game.)
Worcester 1, Albany 0.
(First game.)
Albany 13, Worcester 7.
(Second game.)
Waterbury 6, Springfield 5.
New Haven 11, Hartford 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	80	43	.650
New Haven	79	49	.617
Worcester	65	60	.520
Springfield	62	61	.504
Bridgeport	59	67	.468
Albany	57	70	.421
Pittsfield	54	71	.432
Waterbury	51	78	.395

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 4, Chicago 3.
Pittsburgh 9, Brooklyn 2.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland 6, New York 5.
Boston 5, Chicago 4.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 1.
Detroit 5, Washington 4.
(Thirteen innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	78	45	.634
Cincinnati	72	46	.610
Pittsburgh	72	46	.600
Chicago	66	55	.545
St. Louis	59	62	.488
Brooklyn	57	69	.475
Philadelphia	39	79	.331
Boston	36	81	.308

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	75	42	.641
Cleveland	65	54	.546
Detroit	59	54	.522
St. Louis	60	56	.517
Washington	56	60	.483
Chicago	54	63	.462
Philadelphia	50	66	.431
Boston	45	69	.395

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

YANKEES DEFEATED BY INDIANS IN NINTH

Schang's Wild Throw Gives Cleveland Second Victory Over Champions, 4-3.

RUTH MAKES TWO SINGLES

Increases Average in Three Times at Bat—Uhle Scores Sixth in Row Over New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—If Catcher Wallie Schang had been content to register one put-out at a time, the Yankees might have won this afternoon's engagement with the Indians. He tried for a double play at a critical moment in the ninth inning, and his resultant wild throw gave Cleveland the run it needed to win its second consecutive victory over the champs. The score was 4 to 3, the Indians scoring three runs in the ninth inning.

Joe Bush and George Uhle were the opposing pitchers most of the way. Uhle started poorly and was found for nine hits and three runs in the first five innings, while Bush, though given to wildness at times, let the Indians down with three hits and no runs during a corresponding period. Uhle improved as the game progressed, however, while Bush weakened badly after the fifth, and probably would have been batted out of the box in the sixth except for sensational support by Aaron Ward, Babe Ruth and Schang. It was Uhle's sixth straight victory over New York this season.

Luck was with Bush in the sixth, seventh and eighth, and the Indians scored only one run in these three innings on five hits, four passes and a stolen base. He pressed his luck too far, however, and, with one out in the ninth the Indians tied the score on singles by Summa, Sewell and Stephenson and a double by Tris Speaker, which missed being a homer by inches only. Ruth made two singles in three official times at bat and increased his average.

Bush was taken out of the box with the score at three-all and with runners on first and second with only one out. Pannock then assumed the burden and filled the bases by ...sing Lutzke. Pinch Hitter Connolly ...ien batted for Brower and grounded to Ward for a force-out at the plate. If Schang had held the ball the game likely would have gone into extra innings, and the records attest that it is almost impossible to beat the Yanks in an overtime game. But he tried for a double play at first and threw the game away with an amazing wild peg over Wallis Pipp's head.

25,000 See Contest.

An overflow crowd, numbering more than 25,000 and necessitating ground rules, saw the Yankees break away to a one run lead in the opening round. Witt started the game with a single to centre, only to be doubled off first on Dugan's liner to Uhle. Ruth drew a pass, went to second on Pipp's single to right and scored when Summa's throw-in struck him on the leg and bounded over Lutzke's head. Pipp went to third on the error and was left when Lutzke threw out Meusel.

Ruth and Pipp played parts in the scoring of another Yankee run in the third. With one down in this round Witt hit a grounder down the third base line which took an erratic bound at Lutzke reached for it and caromed off the Indian third baseman's chest for a hit. Dugan fanned, but Ruth and Pipp sent successive singles to right, Witt completing the circuit. Ruth went to third on Pipp's blow and Wallie advanced to second on Summa's throw to Lutzke. Uhle prevented further scoring by grabbing Meusel's liner.

Singles by Ward and Scott and a pass to Whitey Witt filled the bases in the Yankee's half of the fourth, but there were two out when Witt received his base on balls and Dugan's bat in the pinch was an easy bounce to Uhle, who threw him out at first. The Indians also threatened in this inning but folded up after getting runners on second and third on a pass to Sewell, Stephenson's infield hit and Lutzke's grounder to Ward.

The Babe brought another run across for the Yanks in the fifth when he beat out an infield single, went to second on Pipp's sacrifice and scored on Meusel's double to the right field wall. Ward came to bat with Meusel on second and only one out, but the lanky Californian was caught stealing third and Ward passed out on a rap to Joe Sewell. Jamieson doubled to left, after two were out, in the second half and was left on the lines when Ruth made a sensational running catch of Summa's smash to deep right centre.

Yanks' Defense Proves Strong.

The Indians made only three hits off Bush in the first five innings, but started a smashing attack in the sixth, only to be stopped without a run by some of the finest defensive play the Yanks have shown in weeks. Speaker led off with a single to right and Sewell bounced a hit off Bush's gloved hand, only to be doubled off first when Ward made a sensational, leaping, one-handed catch of Stephenson's liner toward right.

Speaker held second on the play, but tried to score on Lutzke's single to right and was caught at the plate for the third out when Schang grabbed Ruth's hurried and slightly inaccurate throw to the right of the plate and dove head foremost into the runner's spikes.

They renewed their assault in the seventh and scored one run. Brower, the first man up, drew an easy out, but O'Neill singled to left and Uhle drew a pass. Jamieson grounded to Ward for a forecout at second, but Summa singled, scoring O'Neill and sending Jamieson to third. Bush filled the bases by walking Tris Speaker. Bush then tightened up and Sewell ended the inning with a high fly to Pipp.

Lutzke drew a pass, after Stephenson had been retired in the eighth, and stole second as Brower struck out. O'Neill also walked, but Ward was in front of Uhle's smash and handled a hard chance with his customary ease and grace. The Yanks went out in order in the ninth. Bush's single to right being followed by a double play on Witt's rap to Stephenson, but with one out in the second half, Summa scratched a single past Pipp and Speaker bounced a double off the right field screen. Sewell singled to right, scoring Summa and sending Speaker to third, and Stephenson brought the tying run across with a single which struck the Yankee pitcher on the knee and bounded across the foul line near third. Bush was taken out of the box, and Pennock replaced him with runners on first and second, only one out and Lutzke at bat.

Pennock filled the bases by passing Lutzke and the Yankee infield moved in for possible play at the plate. Connolly, batting for Brower, grounded to Ward, whose throw to Schang forced Sewell at the plate. In a belated attempt to double the batter at first, however, Schang threw the ball into right field and Stephenson scored the winning run.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Witt,ss	4	1	1	1	0
Summa,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Dugan,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	0	0	Ruth,rf	3	1	2	1	0
J. Sewell,ss	3	0	2	2	3	Pipp,1b	3	0	2	9	1
Stephen'son,2b	3	1	1	2	3	Meusel,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Lutzke,3b	3	0	1	2	2	Ward,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Brower,1b	4	0	0	13	0	Schang,c	4	0	0	4	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	4	1	Scott,ss	4	0	1	3	2
Myatt,c	0	0	0	0	0	Bush,p	4	0	1	0	1
Uhle,p	3	0	1	0	2	Pennock,p	0	0	0	0	0
aWambs'ss	0	0	0	0	0						
bConnolly	1	0	0	0	0	Total	34	3	11	26	12
Total	35	4	13	27	13						

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Ran for O'Neill in eighth.
b Batted for Brower in ninth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	1
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

Two-base hits—Meusel, Jamieson, Speaker. Sacrifice—Pipp. Stolen base—Lutzke. Bases on balls—Off Bush 7, Pennock 1, Uhle 2. Struck out—By Bush 3, Uhle 5. Left on bases—New York 7, Cleveland 10. Losing pitcher—Bush. Double plays—Uhle and Brower; Pipp (unassisted); Ward and Pipp; Stephenson and Brower. Hits—Off Bush 11 in 6 2-3 innings, Pennock 0 in 1-3. Umpires—Connolly, Holmes and Ormsby. Time of game—2:10.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3:30 P.M.
Giants vs. Chicago, Grimes. $1.10—$4.40.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	98	366	78	144	.393
Wheat, Brooklyn	79	283	36	106	.375
Bottomley, St. Louis	113	443	62	163	.368
Fournier, Brooklyn	101	386	58	139	.360
Roush, Cincinnati	117	449	75	159	.354

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	117	397	117	160	.403
Heilmann, Detroit	105	397	82	151	.380
Sewell, Cleveland	119	423	79	158	.374
Speaker, Cleveland	116	456	95	165	.362
Jamieson, Cleveland	118	369	103	132	.362

DETROIT TRIUMPHS IN THIRTEENTH, 5-4

Tigers Pound Zachary and Defeat Senators — Heilmann, Cobb, Goslin Hit Homers.

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—The Detroit Tigers went thirteen innings today to defeat Washington, 5 to 4. Zachary, who pitched the entire game for the Senators, was hit freely, but worked brilliantly in the pinches. Heilmann, Cobb and Goslin hit home runs.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue,1b	7	2	4	19	1	Leibold,rf	6	0	0	4	0
Jones, 2b	6	0	0	0	7	Peckinpaugh,ss	6	1	1	1	5
Cobb,cf	6	1	3	2	0	Goslin,lf	5	1	1	1	0
Heilmann,rf	6	1	5	2	0	Rice,rf	6	1	5	2	0
Fothergill,lf	4	0	0	4	0	Judge,1b	6	0	2	15	1
Rigney,ss	4	0	2	5	3	Ruel,c	5	0	1	5	4
Haney,3b	6	0	1	4	3	Harris,2b	6	0	1	7	4
Bassler,c	3	0	0	0	0	Bluege,3b	5	1	1	2	4
Woodall,c	1	0	0	2	0	Zachary,p	3	0	0	0	5
Cole,p	2	0	1	0	0						
Pillette,p	3	0	1	0	2	Total	46	4	10	39	23
aFrancis	0	0	0	0	0						
bPratt	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	50	5	19	39	21						

*None out when winning run scored.
a Ran for Bassler in fifth.
b Batted for Cole in seventh.

Errors—Detroit 1 (Haney), Washington 0.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4

Two-base hits—Haney, Cole, Cobb. Three-base hit—Jones. Home runs—Cobb, Heilmann, Goslin. Stolen base—Harris. Sacrifices—Zachary (2), Heilmann. Fothergill; Jones. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 8, Detroit 17. Bases on balls—Off Cole 5, Pillette 1, Zachary 5. Struck out—By Zachary 3, Pillette 2. Hits—Off Cole 7 in 7 innings, Pillette 3 in 6. Winning pitcher—Pillette. Umpires—Dineen and Moriarty. Time of game—3:20.

BROWNS WIN 6TH STRAIGHT.

Defeat Athletics, 4 to 1, and Ken Williams Hits 25th Homer.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Brilliant pitching by Shocker enabled St. Louis to defeat Philadelphia 4 to 1 today. Shocker held the Athletics to three singles, while his teammates pounded Heimach.

Kenneth Williams knocked his twenty-fifth home run of the season in the fifth inning with no one on base. It was the Browns' sixth straight victory.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerber,ss	4	1	0	5	1	McGowan,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Tobin,rf	4	0	2	2	0	Galloway,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Williams,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Hale,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Jacobson,cf	4	1	1	3	0	Hauser,1b	3	0	0	10	0
McManus,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Mack,c	3	0	1	4	0
Collins,c	4	0	2	4	0	Welch,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Ezzell,2b	4	1	1	1	4	Scheer,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Sch'neer,1b	3	0	1	8	2	Brugg'r,c	1	1	1	4	1
Shocker,p	3	0	1	0	2	Heimach,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	11	27	10	Total	30	1	3	*23	10

*Shocker out, hit by batted ball.
b—Batted for Heimach in ninth.

Errors—St. Louis 0; Philadelphia 1 (Galloway).

St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	x	4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hits—Schlieber. Home run—Williams. Sacrifices—McManus, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 6. Struck out—By Heimach, 4; Shocker, 2. Umpires—Rowland, Nallin and Owens. Time of game—1:32.

SKEETERS LOSE, 16 TO 6.

McKee's Two Singles, Double, Triple and Homer Help Syracuse Win.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Syracuse defeated the Jersey City Skeeters in the final game of the series here today, winning 16 to 6. McKee and Holt hit home runs. McKee also made two singles, a double and a triple in five times at bat.

The score:

SYRACUSE (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Silva,cf	5	3	3	1	0	Galiqua,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Gislason,2b	5	3	0	1	7	Donelson,rf	5	1	2	4	1
Taggart,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Jacobs,lf	5	0	2	1	0
McKee,lb	5	2	5	14	1	Holt,3b	2	1	1	4	1
Makin,3b	5	2	1	1	3	Lucey,1b	3	0	1	7	1
Niebergall,c	4	1	1	0	0	Wimer,2b	5	0	2	2	3
Dougherty,c	0	1	0	2	0	Freitag,c	1	0	0	0	1
Holm,cf	5	2	4	2	0	McCrea,c	3	0	1	4	0
Keating,ss	5	0	2	2	5	Getz,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Piarotti,p	5	0	1	1	2	Ray,ss	4	0	0	1	2
						Hansen,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Musante,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Carruthers,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aZellars	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	11	19	27	19	Total	41	6	12	24	15

a Batted for Carruthers in ninth.

Errors—Syracuse 3 (Makin, Keating 2); Jersey City 3 (Ray, Freitag).

Syracuse	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	—	16
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	6

Two-base hits—Silva, Gets, McKee, Makin, Holt, Donelson. Three-base hit—Silva. Home runs—McKee, Holt. Sacrifice—Taggart. Double plays—Keating, Gislason and McKee; McCrea, Getz, McKee and Wimer; Donelson and Lucey. Left on bases—Jersey City 5, Syracuse 5. Bases on balls—Off Hansen 3, Musante 1, Carruthers 3, Pierotti 1. Struck out—By Carruthers 1, Pierotti 1. Hits—Off Hansen 6 in 5-5 inning, Musante 5 in 1 1-3, Carruthers 13 in 7. Wild pitches—Musante 2, Pierotti 1. Passed ball—McCrea. Winning pitcher—Pierotti. Losing pitcher—Hansen. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—1:55.

Silk Sox Beat Cardinals.

CLIFTON, N. J., Aug. 26.—The St. Louis Cardinals were defeated by the Doherty Silk Sox here today in an exhibition game, 7 to 3. The local team took the lead in the second inning and held it throughout.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Buffalo.

Baltimore	007	000	000—7	11	0
Buffalo	000	000	101—2	10	1

Batteries—Bender and Cobb; Reddy, Gordy and Urban.

Reading and Toronto not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	84	47	.641
Rochester	84	60	.627
Reading	68	64	.515
Buffalo	68	66	.500
Toronto	64	68	.485
Syracuse	60	74	.448
Jersey City	54	81	.400
Newark	49	79	.383

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Reading at Syracuse.

New York-Pennsylvania League.

Wilkes-Barre 4, Triple Cities 3 (ten innings).
Scranton 6, Elmira 2.
York 4, Williamsport 3.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Memphis 9, Chattanooga 7.
Mobile 9, New Orleans 4.
Nashville 7, Little Rock 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	77	53	.617
Mobile	70	58	.547
Birmingham	67	56	.535
Atlanta	63	56	.517
Nashville	62	62	.500
Memphis	58	66	.468
Chattanooga	47	78	.376
Little Rock	43	74	.367

ROBINS LOSE NINTH CONSECUTIVE GAME

Pirates, in Last Appearance of Season in Brooklyn, Win Sixth Straight, 9-2.

RUETHER ROUTED IN FIFTH

Pittsburgh Pounds Southpaw for Nine Hits and Seven Runs—Adams in Fine Form.

Wilbert Robinson is not sorry that the last of the Western teams has been seen at Ebbets Field this season. The Pirates said their farewell to the East yesterday and in so doing turned in their sixth straight victory while the Robins suffered their ninth defeat in a row before 10,000 fans. The Pirates won by the score of 9 to 2. The result never was in doubt. The Pirates hopped on Dutch Ruether in the first inning and continued the attack in the third with such power that they piled up enough runs to have won even without the fine pitching turned in by the veteran Babe Adams.

The present Western invasion was a disastrous one for the Robins. They got away to a good start two weeks ago yesterday by taking a double-header from the Pirates. They lost the third game to the Pirates, broke even in a four-game series with the St. Louis Cardinals and dropped three each to the Cubs and Reds. The Robins won four and lost ten to the Westerners. The Pirates go away with a record of ten victories and five defeats.

Barnhart, who has replaced Red Russell in right, was the leader on the attack for the Pirates. He drove in the first two Pirates runs with a single in the first inning, and again in the third he doubled off the right field wall with the bases filled. Back of the hard hitting, for the Pirates collected fourteen hits, Adams twirled steady ball. He was hit hard but the drives landed right in the hands of the fielders. He allowed eight hits.

High contributed a number of brilliant defensive plays at third, twice knocking down sure hits and getting his man at first. High's work deprived the Pirates of at least three runs.

Dickerman Relieves Ruether.

Ruether, who was shelled off the mound a week ago yesterday by the Cubs, met a similar fate yesterday. He yielded nine hits and seven runs in four innings, being taken out in the fifth, when the first man up reached him for a single. Dickerman worked in the fifth, sixth and seventh, giving way to Pinch Hitter Wheat in the Robins's half of the seventh. George Smith toiled in the eighth and ninth and blanked the Pirates with two hits.

Manager Robinson sprang a new one while the Robins were at bat in the fifth. Dickerman, who celebrated his entry into the game by making a wild pitch, was ordered to warm up while the Robins were at bat. He labored in the bull pen, but during the sixth inning, just to show that the added workout did not help him much, the Pirates reached him for two runs.

Bigbee opened the game with a single and, after Carey flied to Tommy Griffith, took third when Neis misjudged Rawlings's fly, which went for two bases. Traynor walked and Barnhardt singled, scoring Bigbee and Rawlings. A double play stopped further scoring

2,000 PERSONS SEE THE CHAMPION BOX

Society Folk in Crowd Which Watches Dempsey Spar Six Rounds at Saratoga Lake.

COLD AFFECTS HIS WORK

Muscles Are Stiff, and He Is Slow in Shooting His Punches at Godfrey and Burke.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Working out before a crowd of more than 2,000 spectators, the largest that has witnessed a training session here, Jack Dempsey went through an equivalent to ten rounds at his Saratoga Lake camp today, with the critical eyes of society matrons and debutantes watching every move he made.

When the champion, his shoulders covered with a flashy bath robe, entered the canvas-walled arena the throng was so dense with fashionably gowned women and their escorts that he had to shoulder his way to the ring. The list of society folk jammed under the roof of his punching-bag platform read like a page ripped from a social register.

Harry F. Sinclaid, Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. S. Cosden, Mrs. Blaine Elkins, Mrs. William Hilt and Mrs. Fall, wife of the former Secretary of the Interior, were among the intently interested spectators who watched the perspiring Dempsey shoot over right crosses and left hooks at his self-cast sparring partners. Eyes accustomed to society tea dansants did not escape a single move the champion made, and there was a chorus of "Ohs" and a shudder whenever Dempsey, his body gleaming, sunk his gloved fists into his sparring partners.

The cold from which the heavyweight champion is suffering was reflected in his work. He complained of stiff muscles and did not work with the same aggressiveness characteristic of his sessions with his sparring partners. Dempsey boxed six rounds and appeared to be slow in shooting his punches against Godfrey and Burke. In addition to the boxing, Dempsey tugged at the weights, shadow boxed for a round and drove his fists into the heavy leather-filled boxing dummy for two rounds.

George Godfrey, the 225-pound negro continually stuck a snaky left hand into Dempsey's face during their two rounds to keep the champion off balance, so he could not whip over a crushing right or left hook. Dempsey, however, managed to connect solidly a half dozen times on the negro's chin, rocking him to his heels.

Jack Burke, who received a severe pummeling yesterday, did not risk the danger of getting in close to Dempsey today. He tried to keep Jack at a safe distance with left jabs, but the champion managed to catch him a couple of times by driving him into the corners. Dempsey shook him up with rights to the head, but tried more frequently to land left hooks to the jaw and body.

Jack Bernstein, world's junior lightweight champion, boxed the final two rounds with Dempsey to develop the champion's speed.

Jack McAuliffe, Farmer Lodge and Jack Renault are expected to join Dempsey's staff of sparring partners tomorrow. Godfrey will be absent for a few days to prepare Bill Tate, another negro heavyweight, in a contest in the West.

To avoid the danger of going stale from too much work, Dempsey announced tonight he would suspend training tomorrow and possibly Tuesday and Wednesday. The champion believes a layoff of two or three days will enable him to shake off the effects of his cold. Dempsey may go on a day's fishing trip at a lake in the Adirondacks thirty miles from here.

ITALIAN TRIUMPHS OVER GERMAN BOXER

Barberesi Stops Rosemann in Fifth Round—Pop Bottles Fly in Roman Ring.

ROME, Aug. 26.—Ten thousand spectators saw the Italian heavyweight fighter, Mariano Barberesi, knock out Ernst Rosemann, a German, in the fifth round of what was to have been a fifteen-round bout today.

During the preliminaries to the main event the spectators became enraged over a change in the program, made known by the official announcer through the megaphone, and for the first time in the history of a sporting event in Rome pop bottles in great numbers were hurled at the officials. The announcer fled from the ring during the bombardment, leaving the megaphone behind.

During the melée straw hats also were showered out upon the field toward the ringside, notwithstanding the fact that the straw hat season does not end in Rome until October. It was learned after the affair was over that many of the hats were not the property of those who wielded them but of other spectators seated near them.

MISS EDERLE WINS TITLE.

Captures A. A. U. 50-Yard Swim—Skelton Equals World's Record.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Gertrude Ederle, New York Women's Swimming Association star, swam to victory in the National A. A. U. 50-yard point championship here today, taking the title from Helen Wainwright, also of New York, swimming unattached. She stroked the distance in 29 3-5 seconds.

Sybil Bauer of Chicago, holder of the 150-yard backstroke title, retained her honor by defeating Aileen Riggin, Olympic fancy diving champion, the time being 2:07 3-5. Ethel McGary of New York was third.

In an exhibition Bob Skelton tied his own world's record in the 100-yard breast stroke, making the distance in 1:13 2-5.

WEBB WINS SWIM TITLE.

Beats Peter Weissmuller for National Junior 50-Yard Crown.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—Covering the distance in 24 3-5 seconds, Russell Webb of the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A., nosed out Peter Weissmuller, Illinois Athletic Club entrant, and won the 50-yard national junior championship free style for men at Fontaine Ferry Park this afternoon in the second annual swimming meet sponsored by the Pastime Boat and Athletic Club of Louisville. Foster Holt of Louisville was third.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Maidens; two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs: Attila 107 pounds; Haughty Lady 107, Marjorinkatum 107, Bear Grass 110, Frankman 110, Leon Bare 107, Composer 110, *Suburban Tube, Blue and Red 110, Rock and Rye 110, Ormesvale 110. *Quick Time 102, Balmoon 110, Sam Smith 110, Pikrose 110, *Ring Tale 102.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up; mile. Aragon 97 pounds; High Chief 97, Prodigious 100; St. Henry 106, Big Heart 110, Fox 110, Pittston 97, Minstick 97, King Solomon's Seal 107.

THIRD RACE—The Albany Handicap; purse $5,000; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Cistrance 110 pounds; Nautical 116, Sun Pal 105, Mint Briar 108, Sunspero 118, Sheridan 115, Eagle 110, Tester 111, Bean Nash 108, Aga Khan 107.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds; handicap; one mile. High Chief 114 pounds; Out You 105, Muthy 110, Soltas 110, Scoop 108, Prince of Umbria 116, Hopeless 108, My Own 123, Gen. Thatcher 118, Triumph 110, King Solomon's Seat 107.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. *Lady Inez 125 pounds; *Stone Jug 109, Poe 109, *Carmencita 108, *The Peruvian 114, Vitanity 109, Jocose 114, Tom Sand Drake 96, *Count 46 Lou 98, Yankee Star 109, Little Annie 107, *King Channing 99.

SIXTH RACE—Fillies; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Sweet Sue 108 pounds; Nantokat 118, Dream Star 111, Sun Thistle 118, Sun Fay 110, Rejection 108, Insulate 108, Wigwam 118.

*Five pounds' apprentice allowance.

WILSON RESUMES SPARRING

Middleweight Champion Prepares for Bout With Greb.

The injury to his left eye having healed sufficiently to permit him to resume sparring, Johnny Wilson, world's middleweight champion, yesterday donned the gloves again in his training for the defense of his title in a fifteen-round bout against Harry Greb of Pittsburgh at the Polo Grounds on Friday night. In his sparring Wilson showed no ill-effects of his abbreviated vacation from gymnasium boxing. The champion wore a leather headpiece as a protection against a recurrence of the injury.

Three new sparring partners reported at the titleholder's camp yesterday. The newcomers are Jimmy Amato, George Ward and Frankie Quill, all welterweights. They will each box three rounds daily with Wilson for the rest of the champion's training period. Wilson's weights after yesterday's workout was announced as 150½ pounds. Trainer Harry Kelly is keeping careful tab on the work of the champion, to prevent Wilson going stale.

"Regardless of the outcome of the bout, there will be plenty of action when I enter the ring against Greb," said Wilson. "I have watched Greb in about a dozen bouts, and I know his style. I know where he is strong and where he is weak. I saw Tom Gibbons double Greb up with body blows and I think I can hit harder than Gibbons. I am going to fight Greb, not box him. He won't be able to go too fast for me. That is what I have been training for. If Greb is fast, I will be faster, and I know I will hit harder."

Greb returned to the camp grind yesterday at his quarters at Manhasset, L. I. The Pittsburgh boxer went through ten rounds of sparring. Like Wilson Greb will continue to box tomorrow and Wednesday. Greb received word yesterday that many of his Pittsburgh admirers plan to come here to witness the bout.

Swimmers From Six Nations Compete in Race Down Seine

PARIS, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The annual swim down the Seine through Paris was conducted this afternoon. The race was for amateurs and the distance to be covered was five miles. Competitors from six nations, France, Belgium, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and Italy, took part. Fifteen women started in the women's race. Hilda James of England finished first in 2 hours 32 minutes, with Ernestine Lebrun of France second in 2 hours 41 minutes. Eight women finished. Sixty-six men competed in the men's race. First place went to Rebeyrol of France, whose time was 2 hours 4 minutes. Sachner of Italy was second. His time was 2 hours 7 minutes. Thirty-two of the field finished.

FIRPO IS SEEKING FASTER OPPONENTS

Batters Three Big Fellows, and Trainer Will Try to Get Lighter Men to Improve Speed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—Unleashing some of the power in his massive shoulders during his daily workout at the Hound Racing Park, on the outskirts of the city, this afternoon, Luis Angel Firpo administered sound thrashings to three sparring partners and showed some improvement in his battle technique.

All three of the punch catchers with whom he worked—Joe McCann, the strong Newark heavyweight; Jeff Clarke, negro boxer of Joplin, and Natalio Pera, the Argentine boxer—were badly shaken by Firpo's blows. He appeared to have solved the fighting styles of all three in earlier workouts, and prevented any of them from laying a glove on him today.

Firpo has shown such remarkable ability against the slow heavy men of the sparring outfit that Horatio Lavalle, chief trainer, announced today that he would try to employ lighter and faster men for the Argentine to work upon. Lavalle realizes that Dempsey is not a slow man, and that if Firpo is to be properly trained, he must have fast men to punish.

Each of the sparring partners worked two rounds with Firpo this afternoon. McCann was sent from the ring with a bloody nose and big red marks on his arms and body where the heavily padded gloves of the Argentine had landed.

Clarke Is Sent Tottering.

Clarke, who was able in his first workout yesterday to swing rights and lefts to Firpo's jaw from a crouching posture, failed to land one good punch today and was sent tottering across the ring near the close of the session from a right, sent low and inside to the chin.

Clarke, though 34 years old, still is a wily boxer, but he declared after his workout today that the South American was the strongest man he ever saw in the ring.

"You can't push him and yo can't hit him hard nuf to hurt. And boy, when dat man hits, it's jess like a elefunt kick," was the comment made by Clarke.

Among the visitors to the camp today were Johnny Dundee, world's former featherweight champion, and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, a noted pugilist of other years. Both were impressed with Firpo's appearance, but agreed with Lavalle that he should have several light and fast men in the sparring corps.

Firpo passed up all work this morning, contenting himself with a light setting up exercise inside his cottage, and working his legs on the pedals of the player piano. Some of the latest popular American pieces with words on the rolls have been added to the Argentine tango collection in the music cabinet and Luis Angel is using them to learn English.

Jack O'Brien Picks Firpo.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—Luis Angel Firpo's stock went up today. The more vigorous training exhibition of the South American challenger, together with the statements of two boxing experts to the effect that the Argentine should defeat Jack Dempsey at the New York Polo Grounds Sept. 14, were the significant developments of the day.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien appeared at the dog track today, following a visit to the Dempsey camp at Saratoga Springs, and stated that he considered the combination bout a mighty Lucky affair with the edge in favor of the husky Firpo.

"I give Firpo the best of it," said Philadelphia Jack, "because of youth, strength, improved ring generalship and ambition. I do not think there is a man in the world who can stand against Firpo's right."

Stronger testimony as to Firpo's ability to meet the champion came from Joe McCann, the biggest of the sparring partners on the Argentine's payroll, who by flooring Firpo in the second round of a fight at Newark last year achieved the record of being the only American boxer who has scored a knockdown against the challenger.

"Firpo is in the best of physical condition," said McCann, "and has a punch like a driving rod. Although he is pulling his blows as much as he can, Firpo is certainly giving us fellows some punishment, and I think that he is a cinch against Dempsey. If Firpo can land with that right, Dempsey is due for a trip to Dreamland."

In support of his statement as to the punishment Firpo was handing out to his sparring partners, McCann exhibited a split lip which he acquired during this afternoon's work.

MET. STARS NAMED FOR NATIONAL MEET

17 Senior Track and Field Champions in Squad of 22 Chosen for Chicago Trip.

N. Y. A. C. ALSO TO COMPETE

Will Defend Its Team Title in Games on Stagg Field—Athletes to Leave Thursday.

The metropolitan district will be represented by a formidable array of athletes in the Amateur Athletic Union's national track and field championships which will be held at Stagg Field, Chicago, under the auspices of the Illinois A. C. on Friday, Saturday and Labor Day. The selections announced yesterday by President Herman Oertubbesing of the local A. A. U. organization disclosed that seventeen champions, winners of eighteen titles in the district's senior championships held last Saturday at Yonkers, have been chosen for the Chicago invasion. Pat McDonald, one of the men chosen, won two senior titles.

Among the district stars expected to be prominent in the national title competitions are Loren Murchison, Newark A. C.'s speedy sprinter; Alan B. Helffrich, New York A. C. middle-distance runner, who will defend his half-mile title; Willie Plant, Morningside A. C. crack walker; Willie Ritola of the Finnish-American A. C., America's premier distance runner; Dick Landon, former Yale high jumper, who now sports the Mercury Foot of the New York A. C.; Kaufman Geist, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. hop, step and jump star, and the two New York A. C. whales, Pat McDonald and Matt McGrath, who will compete in the weight events on the senior program.

N. Y. A. C. Team to Go.

This collection of athletic stars, including, as it does, some of the foremost athletes of the country, will carry the hopes of this district for the lion's share of national titles. The squad will be augmented by a number of other capable athletes who will make the journey westward as members of the New York A. C. team, which is confronted with the prospect of a hard struggle if it is to retain its team championship honors on track and field.

The only district title winner who is not making the trip to the national championships is James Burgess Jr., West Side Y. M. C. A. short-distance runner, who flashed a spectacular race in winning the local quarter-mile title at Glen Park. Burgess was selected, but was compelled because of business, it is said, to decline the trip. Isaac Cook of the Newark A. C., who finished at Burgess's shoulder in the double furlong run, was then selected for this event.

According to the plans announced by President Oertubbesing, the district's athletic stars will leave this city on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The New York A. C. team has arranged to make the trip over this route and the other members of the squad have been invited to join the party.

Twenty-Two to Make Trip.

A total of twenty-two athletes has been named by Oertubbesing as candidates chosen by the Team Selection Committee. The number of athletes which the New York A. C. will send to Chicago, exclusive of the club's members selected by the committee, has not been announced.

Following are the members of the team and the events in which they will compete:

100-Yard Dash—Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., and Chester Bowman, Newark A. C.
220-Yard Dash—Fred Lovejoy, New York A. C.
440-Yard Run—Isaac Cook, Newark A. C.
880-Yard Run—Alan B. Helffrich, New York A. C.
One Mile Run—William Thompson, New York A. C.
Five-Mile Run—William Ritola, Finnish-American A. C.
Three-Mile Walk—William Plant, Morningside A. C.
120-Yard High Hurdles—Carl Christenson, Newark A. C.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—Herbert Meyers, Newark A. C.
440-Yard Hurdles—R. ft. Oram, New York A. C.
Running High Jump—R. W. Landon, New York A. C.; Leroy T. Brown, New York A. C.
Running Broad Jump—Robert LeGendre, Newark A. C.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—Kaufman Geist, Ninety-second St. Y. M. H. A.
Putting 16-Pound Shot—Patrick J. McDonald, New York A. C., and Orville Wanzer, New York A. C.
Throwing 16-pound Hammer—Matthew J. McGrath, New York A. C.
Throwing 56-Pound Weight—Patrick J. McDonald, New York A. C.
Pole Vault—S. Schoipp, New York A. C.
Throwing the Discus—Charles Ashton, New York A. C.
Throwing the Javelin—John Layden, Newark A. C.

TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.

Rickard and Gibson to Confer Over Leonard-White Bout.

Having despaired of arranging a world's light-heavyweight championship bout between Mike McTigue, the titleholder, and Gene Tunney, American champion, before the close of the outdoor season, Promoter Tex Rickard plans today to resume his negotiations for a world's lightweight title bout between Benny Leonard, the champion, and Charlie White, Chicago challenger. Rickard announced yesterday that he expects to confer with Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager, this afternoon in an effort to obtain his consent to a bout to be held at the Polo Grounds the latter part of September. White already has consented to this arrangement, Rickard said. The promoter expressed confidence in his ability to obtain the consent of Gibson for Leonard.

Rickard originally intended to conduct a match between McTigue and Tunney as his closing outdoor bout, but an injury to McTigue's hand has interfered. McTigue broke a bone in his right hand in a recent bout against Tommy Loughran at West New York, N. J., and according to the champion's manager, Joe Jacobs, the injured extremity still is in a plaster cast. Rickard, therefore, is planning on a McTigue-Tunney match as an indoor attraction for Madison Square Garden on a date in October.

KROGNESS TO RACE HERE.

Noted Coast Hurdler and Jumper Enters Wilco A. A. Games.

George Krogness, hurdler and jumper of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, who was one of Harvard's athletic stars two years ago, will be a conspicuous representative of the Pacific Coast in the outdoor athletic carnival of the Wilco A. A. to be conducted at the Yankee Stadium on Sept. 8. Announcement was made yesterday that Krogness has entered the 120-yard high hurdles, running broad jump, running high jump and running hop, step and jump. This ambitious day's work will witness the first competitive appearance of Krogness in the East since the intercollegiate championships of two years ago, when he accounted for nine of Harvard's twenty-seven points in a meet in which the Crimson was beaten for the I. C. A. A. A. A. team title by one-half point.

Krogness recently returned from a tour of New Zealand made in company with Morris Kirksey, coast sprinter, and Jack Merchant, another athletic star of the Far West.

Norton Boxes Smith Tonight.

Unusual interest is reported in the twelve-round bout between Rocky Smith of Battle Creek, Mich., and Al Norton, Yonkers welterweight, which will be held tonight at the Oakland A. A., Jersey City. Two eight-round bouts will bring together Tommy Galson and Joe Lowen, bantamweights, and Johnny Midde and Billy White.

Argentine President Wants Republic in Olympic Games

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 26.—President de Alvear, through the Ministry of Public Instruction, has sent a message to Congress requesting authority to take the necessary steps to enable Argentina to be represented at the Olympic Games in Paris next year. The President asked that an appropriation be voted to cover the training, traveling and other expenses of the Argentine contestants.

PASTIME A. C. WINS DUAL TRACK MEET

Overwhelms Lenox Hill A. A. at Macomb's Dam Park, 85½ Points to 24½.

Athletes of the Pastime A. C. overwhelmed the representatives of the Lenox Hill A. A. yesterday at Macombs Dam Park in the first dual track and field meet between so-called small clubs of the metropolitan area held in several years. The Brasilian Cross wearers accounted for six victories in a program of nine events and concluded the meet with 85½ points against 24½ tallies collected by the Lenox Hill squad. A large crowd, encouraged by the favorable weather and the promise of interesting competition in the revival of what was once a regular occurrence in the ranks of Metropolitan A. A. U. athletic clubs, witnessed the meet.

Although the club was defeated, the Lenox Hill organization enjoyed the consolation of including among its members the athlete who carried off the individual honors of the day. The performer was John La Motto, who contributed ten points to his team's score by capturing both the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes. La Motto threw himself over the finish line the winner of the century sprint in 10 3-5 seconds, but in the furiong spurt scored with comparative ease in 24 seconds. In both races the Lenox Hill sprinter defeated Ben Case of the Pastime A. C.

The only other Lenox Hill victory came in the quarter-mile run in which L. Ash breasted the tape a yard ahead of Case after a keen struggle. In 55 4-5 seconds. In the walk, distance run and field events Pastime A. C. athletes had things their own way.

The summaries:

TRACK EVENTS.

100-Yard Dash—Won by John La Motto, Lenox Hill A. A.; Ben Case, Pastime A. C., second; H. Weinberg, Pastime A. C., third. Time—0:10 3-5.
220-Yard Dash—Won by John La Motto, Lenox Hill A. A.; Ben Case, Pastime A. C., second; F. Passell, Pastime A. C., third. Time—0:24.
440-Yard Run—Won by L. Ash, Lenox Hill A. A.; Ben Case, Pastime A. C., second; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., third. Time—0:55 4-5.
One-Mile Walk—Won by Joseph Aronson, Pastime A. C.; C. Haggman, Pastime A. C., second; John Fox, Pastime A. C., third. Time—8:05.
One and One-Half Mile Run—Won by Joseph Tveiten, Pastime A. C.; Edward Hahn, Pastime A. C., second; Oscar Philipson, Pastime A. C., third. Time—7:39 2-5.

FIELD EVENTS.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by Bernard Lichtman, Pastime A. C., 136 feet 2½ inches; Nick Yiahnis, Pastime A. C., 114 feet 1 inches, second; J. Simon, Pastime A. C., 110 feet 8 inches, third.
Running High Jump—Won by J. Simon, Pastime A. C., 5 feet 10 inches; L. Gregory, Pastime A. C., 5 feet 8 inches, second; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., 5 feet 4 inches, third.
Running Broad Jump—Won by H. Weinberg, Pastime A. C., 20 feet; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., 18 feet, second; D. Lehrer, Pastime A. C. 18 feet 1¼ inches, third.
Putting 12-Pound Shot—Won by Nick Yiahnis, Pastime A. C., 43 feet 6 inches; Bernard Lichtman, Pastime A. C., 43 feet 2½ inches, second; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., 42 feet 8¾ inches, third.
Point score—Pastime A. C., 85½ points; Lenox Hill A. A., 24½.

STRONG CARD OFFERED.

Morvich Plate First Feature of Freehold Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 26.—Thoroughbred racing in New Jersey will be re-established here on Tuesday with the opening of the five-day meeting of the Freehold Driving Association. Entries will close at 11 o'clock tomorrow night with George W. Gall, Clerk of the Course, and the opening program is sufficiently attractive to insure an auspicious start.

The feature of the opening day will be run as the fourth race, which will be known as the Morvich Plate. It will be a mile and a sixteenth, and in addition to the purse the winner will receive a handsome piece of plate, donated by Benjamin Block, owner of Morvich, the champion two-year-old of 1921 and the Kentucky Derby winner of the following year. This race carries penalties and allowances that should make it a fine contest.

The last race of the first day will be for hunters, with gentlemen riders up, at a mile and a quarter on the flat, with the weight fixed at 160 pounds. The race will be known as the Monmouth Hunt Cup and has aroused keen interest among the amateurs. There will be other opportunities for the hunters during the meeting and many good ones have been pointing for these events.

EACH NOMINATES SIX.

Mrs. Whitney and J. S. Cosden Head Washington Handicap Entry List.

LAUREL, Md., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Payne Whitney and J. S. Cosden are tied at the head of the list of entries for the $25,000 Washington Handicap, one of the eight big stakes to be run during the month of October over the beautiful Laurel Park race course, with six nominations each. Close to them are Harry Payne Whitney and Harry F. Sinclair's Rancocas Stable with five each named for this big event.

While the Washington Handicap, made up for three-year-olds and upward, is conditioned so as to draw the stars of the various ages, there are other attractive stakes in the list of offerings. The Laurel Handicap, which is a race over the mile route, will have $10,000 added money. This is a race for all ages, which will let the two-year-olds in.

There is another $10,000 event in the Maryland Handicap, which is also exclusively for three-year-olds, and the National Handicap, a two-year-old race, will offer a purse of $5,000 and added money. There are two other $5,000 purses on the program.

150 HORSES AT READVILLE.

Track in Good Shape for Grand Circuit Opening Tomorrow.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 26.—One hundred and fifty light harness horses arrived here tonight from Cleveland for the annual meeting of the Grand Circuit which will open on the Readville track Tuesday and continue through Friday. The track has been re-surfaced and is in excellent condition. Peter Manning, 1:59¾, will race against time on the opening day in an effort to lower the track record of 1:59¾.

Rosenberg in Ring Tonight.

Dave Rosenberg, Brooklyn middleweight, who once was recognized as the middleweight champion by the State Athletic Commission, is reported in splendid form for his scheduled twelve-round bout against Billy Naylor tonight at the Broadway Exhibition Association. The contest will witness Rosenberg's first ring engagement in nine months. A twelve-round semi-final bout will be between Happy Mahoney and Johnny Holmes.

Newspaper Golfers Play Today.

About fifty members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club will journey today to Greenwich, Conn., to take part in the one day invitation tourney over the Greenwich Country Club links. The play will be divided into three classes, A, B and C, and prizes will be awarded to the winner in each division.

W. SPENCER DEFEATS PIANI IN BIKE RACE

American Champion Victor in One-Mile Match at the New York Velodrome.

MADONNA BEATS CHAPMAN

Italian Triumphs in Ten-Mile Motor-Paced Event—Four Riders Hurt in Spill.

Willie Spencer, American champion, defeated Orlando Piani, Italian titleholder, in two straight heats of a one-mile match race before a good sized gathering of bicycle fans at the New York Velodrome last night. Spencer rode through a gruelling team race in the afternoon at Newark, which one would naturaly think would affect his sprinting. Willie himself was not particularly confident when he took the track, but he rode in a brilliant manner and scored a decisive victory.

Spencer rode the first heat from in front and jumped around Piani a lap and a quarter from home. Spencer led into the last lap with Piani a length behind him. Bill pedalled for all he was worth and set such a dizzy pace Piani never had a chance to get around him, and finished a half-length to the good. The time for the last eighth-mile in this heat was 12.1-5 seconds. Spencer rode around Piani in winning the second heat. Piani got the jump on him and went into the last lap leading. Spencer trailed until the home stretch, when he came with a rush and nipped Piani at the tape, just getting the decision by an eyelash.

Vincent Madonna, crack Italian motor pace follower, defeated George Chapman, the American champion, and Clarence Carman of Jamaica, L. I., in two out of three heats of a ten-mile motor paced race, in one of the most exciting races run behind the motors at the Bronx saucer this season. The match was a battle all the way and Madonna received a thunderous ovation when he captured the final heat.

Alf Grenda, Jake Magin, Fred Hill and Gus Lang took a nasty spill in the ten-mile open, which was won by Alf Goullet, who rode around Peter van Kempen in the last half lap of the race and outsprinted him to the tape. Reggie McNamara was third, Harry Kaiser, fourth; Bill Hanley, fifth; Ray Eaton, sixth, and Alex McBeath, seventh. Grenda, Magin, Hill and Lang went down on the Harlem River turn. Magin received a nasty gash from a pedal and had to be carried from the track.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Charles Winter, New York City, 35 yards; Louis Benezatti, Union Sportiva Italiana, 10 yards, second; Harold MacLean, Union Sportiva Italiana, 65 yards, third; Harry Torrant, Bay View Wheelmen, 80 yards, fourth; John Viana, Century Road Club, 60 yards, fifth. Time—0:56 4-5.
One-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Gus Lang, Newark, 75 yards; Maurit De Clerck, Chicago, 110 yards, second; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, 60 yards, third; Willie Coburn, Kearny, 50 yards, fourth; Alfred Goullet, Newark, scratch, fifth; Ray Eaton, East Orange, scratch, sixth; Alex McBeath, Australia, 10 yards, seventh. Time—1:52 3-5.
One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Willie Spencer, Newark, vs. Orlando Piani, Italy. Won by Spencer. First heat won by Spencer. Time—0:03 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 1-5. Second heat won by Spencer. Time—4:21. Last eighth mile—0:12.
Two-Mile Open, Class A Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Edward Bendit, Union Sportiva Italiana; Charles Winter, New York City, second; Louis Benezatti, Union Sportiva Italiana, third; John Amabile, Acme Wheelmen, fourth; Louis Mayo, New York City, fifth. Time—4:18 3-5.
One-Mile Consolation (Amateur)—Won by Edward Jensen, New York City; Edward Brown, Koran A. C., second; Edward Pfeifer, Century Road Club, third; George Lucadema, Bay View Wheelmen, fourth. Time—2:06.
Miss-and-Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Anthony Young, Newark; Jacob Magin, Irvington, second; Fred Hill, Boston, third; Willie Hanley, San Francisco, fourth; Fred Taylor, Newark, fifth. Time—4:09 2-5. Distance—Two miles.
Ten-Mile Motor-Paced Match Race (Professional)—Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Clarence Carman, Jamaica, paced by Eddie Root, Boston; George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jean Villepontaux, France. Won by Madonna; Carman, second; Chapman, third.
Ten-Mile Open, Paced (Professional)—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark; Pete Van Kempen, Holland, second; Reggie McNamara, Newark, third; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, fourth; Willie Hanley, San Francisco, fifth; Ray Eaton, East Orange, sixth; Alex McBeath, Australia, seventh. Time—20:49 1-5.

BIKE STARS TO RACE HERE.

Spencer Brothers, Van Kempen and Others on Tomorrow's Card.

Six of the foremost cyclists in the country are scheduled to ride tomorrow night in the one-mile three-cornered team match race which will be one of the features at the bicycling carnival to be held at the New York Velodrome. Arthur and Willie Spencer, brothers, will ride as a team, while Alfred Oversal and Pete Van Kempen will be another pair. The third team will be Orlando Piani and Alf Goullet, crack Newark cyclist.

Another feature will be a thirty-mile motor-paced race in which the riders scheduled to start are: George Chapman, American champion; George Wiley of the Bronx; Vincent Madonna, Italian cyclist; Emil Aerts, Belgium, and Frank Krupkat, Germany. Bobby Walthour Jr., who broke his right hand in a spill three weeks ago, will signalize his return to competition in a one-mile match race against Reggie McNamara. A half-mile handicap and a five-mile open race have also been arranged for professionals. The amateur races scheduled are a half-mile handicap; two-mile Class A invitation and a one-mile Class B consolation race.

AQUILO IS HOME FIRST.

Wins in Knockabout Class of Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 26.—In a stiff breeze from the south, Fred Pawley's yacht Aquilo was the first to finish in the knockabout class of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club today over the club's six-mile course.

The summary:

KNOCKABOUT CLASS.
Start, 11:10 A. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.
Aquilo, Fred Pawley	12:33:41
Keewaydan, F. H. Bouscou	12:37:15

GRENDA WINS RACE ON NEWARK TRACK

Captures Bike Team Event of 50 Kilometers With Goullet in Last Sprint.

CHAPMAN ALSO TRIUMPHS

American Champion Laps Field at Five-Mile Mark in Motor-Paced Event of Twenty Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Alfred Goullet and Alfred Grenda won the fifty-kilometer (31¼ mile) team race at the Velodrome here this afternoon from a field of twenty teams. They captured the race by defeating Eddie Madden, Willie Spencer and Willie Lorenz in the last sprint. Spencer went into the last lap in the lead, but Goullet fought his way around him and nipped him at the tape, while Madden also came hard and beat Willie out for second place.

The race was run on a point basis with a sprint every two miles, or sixteen sprints in all. Points scored, 7 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. The last sprint scored 25 for first, 15 for second, 10 for third and 5 for fourth. Goullet won the race with 68 points. Willie Spencer and Van Kempen finished second with 48, Orlando, Piani and Cecil Walker were third with 31, Eddie Madden and Jake Magin fourth with 21; Willie Keller and Fred Hill, fifth with 23; Bill Hanley and Harry Kelser, sixth with 17; Ray Eaton and Reggie McNamara, seventh with 16.

Grenda Wins First Sprint.

Grenda won the first sprint, going from the front and defeating Hanley, Walker and Jaeger. Willie Spencer beat Young, Taylor and Hill in the second two-mile dash. Van Kempen won the third sprint, beating out Mori, Keller and Lands. Degierark was fined $10 for foul riding in this sprint against Walker. Madden nipped Goullet at the tape in the fourth sprint, Eaton was third and Kaiser fourth. Kopsky and Kail were penalized a lap after this sprint for not making a pick-up. Grenda won the fifth sprint from Magin, Hanley and Keller. Gastman was fined $10 for foul riding against Keller.

Goullet and Grenda were leading in the points scored at the end of ten miles with 17 points. Willie Spencer and Van Kempen were second with 14 points, while third place was held by Madden and Magin with 10 points.

Willie Spencer won the sixth sprint from Goullet, Fred Spencer and Madden. He rode around Goullet on the last turn. Walker won the seventh sprint from Hanley, Keller and McBeath. Just before the eighth sprint Kaiser, Fred Spencer, Mori and Stockelynch took a nasty spill on the back stretch. Goullet won the eighth sprint from Eaton, Madden and Hill. Grenda just beat out Van Kempen in the ninth sprint, with Magin third and McNamara fourth. Willie Spencer won the tenth sprint from Kaiser, Piani and Madden.

Goullet and Grenda Lead.

Goullet and Grenda led at the end of twenty miles with 34 points; Willie Spencer and Van Kempen were second with 31, and Madden and Magin third with 16.

De Clerck won the eleventh sprint from Walker, Hanley and Keller. Hill took the twelfth from Lang, Walthour and Goullet. Walker won the thirteenth, beating McNamara, Gastman and Bartell. Eaton took the fourteenth sprint from Hill, Lang and Goullet. Grenda won the fifteenth, beating Hanley, Van Kempen and Magin.

George Chapman, American motor-paced champion, defeated Vincent Madonna of Italy, Clarence Carman, Jamaica, L. I.; Franz Krupkat of Germany, and Emil Aerts of Belgium in a twenty-mile motor-paced race. Chapman lapped the entire field before five miles had been covered.

The summaries:

50-Kilometer Team Race, 31¼ miles, professional—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, 68 points; Willie Spencer, Newark, and Pete Van Kempen, Holland, 48 points, second; Orlando Piani, Italy, and Cecil Walker, Australia, 31 points, third; Eddie Madden, Newark, and Jacob Magin, Irvington, 24 points, fourth; William Keller, Newark, and Fred Hill, Boston, 23 points, fifth; William Hanley, San Francisco, and Harry Kelser, Bronx, 17 points, sixth; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, and Sam Gastman, Newark, 7 points, eighth. Time—1:00:15.
Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Willie Spencer, Newark, 60 yards; Michael Rajoppi, Bayview Wheelmen, 80 yards, second; Sam Kaplan, Newark, 85 yards, third; Paul Pistcottie, Newark, 75 yards, fourth; Al Hastes, Newark, 75 yards, fifth. Time—0:55 1-5.
20-Mile Motor-Paced Race (Professional)—George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jean Villepontaux, France; Clarence Carman, Jamaica, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Emil Aerts, Belgium, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Eddie Root, Boston; Frank Krupkat, Germany, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark. Won by Chapman; Madonna, second; Carman, third; Krupkat, fourth; Aertz, fifth. Time—35:20.

SEA BIRD YACHT VICTOR.

Defeats Bub II. in Pilgrim Club's Regatta on Gravesend Bay.

The annual regatta of the Pilgrim Yacht Club was held yesterday afternoon over the Gravesend Bay course. Races were run off in two classes, the third division handicap class and the X class, and only three boats put in an appearance. Sea Bird, a trim little boat owned by T. Parkman of the Gravesend Bay Y. C. won the third division class honors, finishing several minutes ahead of H. Rottemer's Bub II., the only other entrant. The race was run over an eight-mile course, the finish line being at the Atlantic Y. C.

In the X class, Kewpie, owned by George Ashley of the Pilgrim Y. C., won by a sailover. During the morning the Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay held a motorboat carnival on the bay. Two classes, the open and the speed dory, were held. In the open class C. Peterson's Victor crossed the line a few yards ahead of Lillian D., owned by George Coffin of the Pilgrim Y. C.

The summaries:

MOTOR BOAT RACE—OPEN CLASS.
Start, 12. Course, 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.
Victor, C. Peterson	1:36:45
Lillian D., George Coffin	1:39:00

CATBOATS—THIRD DIVISION CLASS.
Start, 2

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HUNTER WINS THREE MATCHES AT TENNIS

Easily Advances to Fourth Round of Southern New York Title Play on First Day.

EMERSON DEFEATS HIRSCH

Columbian Eliminates French Davis Cup Player on Westchester Biltmore Courts, 7-5, 6-2.

Francis T. Hunter, runner-up to William M. Johnston for the world's tennis championship this year at Wimbledon, sped through three matches yesterday and reached the fourth-round bracket in the opening day's play of the Southern New York State championship tournament on the courts of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club at Rye, N. Y. He eliminated M. T. Ackerland, M. Vernon and Frank L. McWatty in rather easy fashion.

Two other nationally famous stars of the courts who performed yesterday were the Kinsey brothers of California, holders of the Pacific Coast doubles title. Robert won his second-round match from Edgar Appleby in easy fashion at 6—0, 6—1, while Howard had little more difficulty in conquering George Preston at 6—3, 6—0. Both stars drew byes in the first round. The only upset of the day, if any, was the defeat of Pierre Hirsch of the French Davis Cup team by Gerald Emerson, the Columbia University star, ranked second on the intercollegiate list. Emerson won the first set after a hard struggle, the frame going at 7—5, but he had less opposition in the second, which he captured at 6—2.

Besides Hunter, four other players advanced to the fourth round. They were Dr. George Rosenbaum, Manfred Goldman, Paul Martin and F. R. Leighton-Crawford. However, it was the play of Hunter which attracted the most interest of the day. Seeded in the middle of the draw, he was compelled to play in the first round, whereas the other outstanding stars of the day drew byes in the opening inning. Hunter took the first set from Ackerland at 6—0, but let up in the second frame and let the score reach 5 all before he turned loose with enough power to run out the next two games.

He opened in the same style against Vernon, taking the first set at love, but he did not prolong the second as he did against Ackerland, and took the match at 6—2. Against McWatty in the third round, the international star hurried matters even more, winning the match with the loss of only two games, one in each set.

Howard Voshell was entered for the tournament but sprained his ankle, which has been bothering him all year, and was forced to withdraw. Willis Davis and Hofmann Nickerson were having a heated battle in their second-round meeting when darkness interfered at the end of the second set and forced them to postpone hostilities. Davis took the first set at 6—3, but Nickerson pulled out the second after a long struggle, the set going to eighteen games, being decided at 10—8.

The summaries:

First Round—Henry H. Bassford defeated D. McDuff, 6—1, 6—3; Alexander Iler defeated H. S. Weeks, 6—3, 6—3; Francis T. Hunter defeated M. T. Ackerland, 6—0, 7—5; M. Vernon defeated M. H. Manchester, 6—3, 6—2.

Second Round—Robert Kinsey defeated Edgar Appleby, 6—0, 6—1; Jerome Lang defeated Norman Johnson, 6—0, 6—2; Manfred Goldman defeated Charles A. Anderson, 6—2, 6—4; W. A. Abels won from Jean Borotra by default; Paul McHugh won from Philip Neer by default; Paul Martin defeated Walter Wesaller, 7—5, 6—4; Gerald Emerson defeated Pierre Hirsch, 7—5, 6—2; A. R. Sheridan defeated Casper H. Nannes, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1; Willis F. Baker won from S. Howard Voshell by default; Frank T. Anderson defeated Jacques Verstraete, 6—3, 6—4; F. R. Leighton-Crawford defeated G. A. Welker Jr., 6—0, 6—1; George C. Whitlock defeated William H. Ruxton, 6—3, 6—1; Alexander Iler defeated Henry H. Bassford, 6—3, 6—4; Francis T. Hunter defeated M. Vernon, 6—0, 6—2; Frank L. McWatty defeated C. C. Hubbell Jr., 6—3, 7—5, 6—1; Dr. George Rosenbaum won from James Davies by default; Harris Cutler defeated Harold W. Schwartz, 6—4, 7—5; Morris Clark defeated Herbert Greenwood, 6—4, 6—4; Howard Kinsey defeated George C. Preston, 6—3, 6—0; Armand Brumeau defeated Vandyke Johns, 6—0, 6—4; H. F. Rothschild defeated N. F. Zeigler, 6—2, 6—0; Jacques Brumeau defeated R. Kuhn, 6—4, 6—4; Paul Kemp Kmanit defeated Paul Kemp, 6—3, 6—3; S. E. Chua defeated George S. Groesbeck, 6—3, 10—8.

Third Round—Goldman defeated Abels, 6—4, 6—2; Martin defeated McHugh, 6—1, 6—2; Leighton-Crawford defeated Frank Anderson, 6—3, 6—2; Hunter defeated McWatty, 6—1, 6—1; Rosenbaum defeated Cutler, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

RECORD FIELD TO START.

More Than 200 Women Golfers to Play for Western Title Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A record field of more than 200 women golfers will tee off tomorrow at the Exmoore Country Club in the Western championship. Among the many contesting will be Mrs. Dave Gaut of Memphis, who won the title last year at Glen Echo Club, St. Louis. Virtually all the star female golfers of the West are entered, the most notable exception being Miss Edith Cummings of Onwentsia, who has elected to play in the East.

The field includes several former champions, among them being Mrs. S. Reinhardt of Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Fred C. Lott, Chicago; Mrs. Melvin Jones, Olympia Fields; Mrs. Perry Plake of Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. J. S. Pritchard of Chicago, who held the title as Myra Helmer.

WESLEYAN CALL IS OUT.

Dr. Fauver Asks Football Candidates to Report on Sept. 13.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 24.—A call for Wesleyan football candidates to report for the opening practice Thursday, Sept. 13, has been sent out by Dr. Edgar Fauver of the department of physical education. Fred Martin, former Oberlin College football star, has been named by Dr. Fauver to coach the team. He will be assisted by H. G. McCurdy, who was graduated from Bowdoin in 1923, and by W. D. Leek, a graduate of Springfield College in 1923. Jarvis M. Adams of New Haven will captain the team, and there are six other last year's veterans available.

J. SON MAKES HOLE IN ONE.

Scores Ace on 105-Yard Green in Dunwoodie Sweepstakes.

J. A. Son of the Dunwoodie Country Club won membership in the Hole-in-One Club yesterday on the Dunwoodie links when he made the fifth hole, which has a yardage of 106, in one stroke. Son, who was playing in a club sweepstakes at the time, used a lofter in making the shot. Despite the fact that there was a slight ticklish blowing head-on against the ball, Son drove straight and true to the green, and the ball, after striking several feet from the hole, trickled along and disappeared into the cup.

SWEETSER TO COMPETE.

Enters Contest for Gold Mashie Offered by T. Suffern Taller.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Jesse W. Sweetser, national amateur golf champion, will be one of the contestants for the gold mashie offered by T. Suffern Taller for the 36-hole match on Ocean Links on Sept. 1 and 2. Mr. Taller today received a telegraphic notification from the champion of his acceptance of the invitation to enter the contest and his entrance completes a list of top-notch players who will compete for this trophy.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TENNIS

The decision of the United States Davis Cup Selection Committee to entrust the defense of the international tennis trophy to the same four players who defeated the Australians in four matches out of five last year, was a happy one. It was a vexing problem that the committee faced, with the strongest doubles teams in the country meeting defeat in tournament play. The designation of Tilden and Johnston was a foregone conclusion. The difficulty lay in naming the other two members of the quartet. Finding it impossible to pick a doubles combination, the committee hit upon the happy solution of naming the third and fourth ranking players in the country as the team mates of the first and second. This selection of the four best players in the country automatically closes itself to criticism.

There will be much speculation as to the make-up of the doubles team. Last year Tilden and Richards failed badly against Patterson and O'Hara-Wood in the challenge round. As they have not teamed together since then, it does not seem likely that they will pair on Sept. 1. In 1920, Tilden and Johnston went to Australia and defeated the Antipodeans in both singles and doubles. It is not unlikely that they will bear the entire burden of the play again unless the weather should be extremely warm. Johnston can play through three matches as well as the next man, in spite of the opinion that has prevailed to the contrary. It will be remembered that there will be a Sunday intervening between the second and third days of play, so that Johnston would be sufficiently rested for the final day of singles should he play in the doubles.

In the event that the United States clinches the victory in the doubles, it is possible that Williams and Richards may receive the opportunity to play in the concluding singles matches. It seems more likely that they will be called upon in this eventuality than as a doubles team. Williams's play of late has been so outstandingly fine that he could be trusted with a singles assignment on the first day, if either Johnston or Tilden is unavailable.

The showing of the Australians during the past week in the National Doubles Championship at Forest Hills indicates that the challenge round at Forest Hills is going to be much more interesting than it seemed last Spring when Captain Anderson set out from Australia with his inexperienced team mates. For the first time in three years that he has visited this country, Anderson is playing his best tennis. If he maintains the form he showed against Williams and Washburn in the championship semi-finals, he will be a worthy opponent for both Tilden and Johnston, and if Hawkes lends him the support in the doubles that he did in helping to defeat Johnston and Griffin, the victory of last year is likely to be repeated.

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CHESS

The ninth American Chess Congress, completed a few days ago at Lake Hopatcong, may always be looked back upon with pleasurable sensations by both players and organizers. The anticipations aroused by the excellent entry list were fully justified by the events of the tournament itself. Seldom has a chess competition of the sort produced such unceasing hard fighting for the prizes and such a close finish among the leaders. And not only did these in front battle every day with their utmost skill to win first honors, but the low in rank never got discouraged, never failed to give their best, even when no prize could reward their efforts.

In this respect the acceptance by the competitors of the view that it was their duty to compete from first to last, no matter what the score, the congress bore a striking contrast to the tournament in London in which Capablanca and Rubinstein perfunctorily drew their game, and later justified the action by pointing to the score. It is therefore fitting that all lovers of chess in this country should be grateful to the players in this ninth American Congress for setting such an excellent example for future competitors. Let us hope that now the principle will be generally accepted that it is the first duty of a contestant in a chess tournament to play every game to the best of his ability.

To the many friends of Frank J. Marshall the most satisfying feature of the tournament was naturally the fine showing of the national champion. After several years of indifferent performances in the Metropolitan League and in lesser tournaments, it was feared that Marshall might have permanently lost his talent for master play. The outcome of the match with Edward Lasker was, of course, reassuring, but it needed just such a demonstration as he gave at Lake Hopatcong to convince his admirers that the victor of Cambridge Springs still possesses a great deal, if not quite all, of the art that in those days won him the diploma of "grand master."

This praise of Marshall is not meant to detract from the performance of Kupchik, whose score of ten wins, two losses and one draw was the most brilliant of all. He faltered only just once rounds, losing to Lasker and Marshall. The rest of the time he played at the top of his form. A match with Marshall is now decidedly in order. Janowski played characteristically. Some of the prettiest chess of the tournament, as always, came from his side of the board, and his failure to win first prize may be partly blamed upon his temperament, his fondness for doing things in what strikes him as the artistic way.

Schapiro gave a good account of himself, though finishing only in fifth place. He lost only two games, to Kupchik and Tenner. In these long tests the veterans have an advantage, and a young player like Schapiro who does so well on his first venture may be counted on to do better the next time. A word of congratulation also should be given to Sandalers, who, scarcely more than a boy, fought so gallantly against Janowski for a draw that had a vital bearing on the final score.

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TURF

The current week will mark another shift in the scene of thoroughbred racing. On Thursday will come the end of the Summer meeting at Saratoga Springs, and on Saturday afternoon the bugle will call out the horses for the Autumn Dash, the first event on the card for the opening day of the Autumn meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park. The 1923 meeting of the Saratoga association will go down on its books as the most successful in its history. Never have there been such large and enthusiastic crowds each day at the delightful course and seldom has the racing been better. Visitors have come from every section of the country, from Canada and even from across the water, and, while a few of the stars of the three-year-olds and some of the older division have not been seen under silks at the Spa, new turf heroes and heroines have been crowned. With no outstanding champions having things all their own way, interest has been all the keener, and this is especially true regarding the two-year-olds.

Anna Marrone II. proved herself a filly of class when the chestnut daughter of Glencairn carried off the Spinaway last Saturday, and she also demonstrated that she can come from behind to win over the longer distance, something that was not indicated by earlier efforts. But the juvenile champion is still to be crowned and the situation among the youngsters is quite as indecisive as ever. The $40,000 Hopeful remains a possibility in clarifying the problem on the final day of the Saratoga meeting, but the indications are that the one best among the two-year-olds will not be decided until the running of many more races on the Long Island tracks.

That Happy Thoughts is a great filly a majority of horsemen readily admitted after her two winning races at Saratoga. E. E. Simms of the Zalaya Farm of Paris, Ky., proved his faith in the brown daughter of Sir Martin and Gypsy Love by paying $75,000 for her, this constituting a world's record price for a filly. Happy Thoughts is a beauty to look at and may continue unbeaten through her rich stake engagements during the Fall in Kentucky. If she is successful in these she will earn her price and will be pointed for the Kentucky Derby of next Spring.

Quite the most interesting development of the past week, aside from the racing itself, was the consummation of plans for the bringing together at Belmont Park on Oct. 20 of Papyrus, winner of the English Derby, and the best three-year-old of American turf. This international contest and the elimination test which will precede it cannot fail to arouse the greatest enthusiasm and bring to thoroughbred racing on this side of the water a new interest. It will not be in any sense a race to decide the turf championship of the world, nor was it planned to have Epinard, the French three-year-old, take part. It has not been fully demonstrated that Papyrus is the best of the English horses of his age and it is not possible at this time to say that the leader of that division in America will be able to meet him. It will be, however, a thorough sporting contest and, as such, undoubtedly will attract the widespread attention and following that it deserves.

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BOXING.

If the approaching heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Luis Firpo suffers from the standpoint of attractiveness because of the almost unanimous belief that it promises to be a one-sided match, this fact is not reflected in the general interest being shown with the bout slightly more than two weeks away. It is characteristic of the average follower of boxing to choose his own particular attraction. No amount of criticism can serve the fan from a box which appeals to his own idea of an appropriate bit of recreation, regardless of the competitive element—or lack of such element—associated with the match. So it is that, despite the fact that most critics give Firpo but little chance of wresting the title from Dempsey, the bout promises to attract a tremendous crowd.

Perhaps it will not be the competitive element which will draw the throngs expected at the Polo Grounds on Sept. 14. Indeed, as a matter of fact, there would be no justification for a large attendance if followers of boxing measured their patronage on the single basis of competition. True it is that this element must be present to some extent, no matter how slight. But the only plausible answer to the problem presented by this peculiar condition is the glamor invariably associated with bouts of importance and especially heavyweight championship matches. The chances of a new champion being crowned on Sept. 14 are about similar to those associated with the memorable Dempsey-Carpentier battle two years ago. A crowd of 90,000 witnessed the contest in the arena on the Jersey meadows. A similar crowd undoubtedly would attend the coming scrap if the scene of hostilities could accommodate such a gathering. The glamor draws spectators and no does the possibility that a single punch, accidental or otherwise, might upset all the predictions. Dempsey, on form, should dispose of his inexperienced rival without difficulty, but the individual boxing follower wants to see for himself how Dempsey winds—or perchance, how he loses.

From all indications, the Polo Grounds will be filled to capacity when the two gladiators square off. The advance sale of tickets is the best barometer for any sporting event, and this indicator reflects greater interest in the approaching match than was shown in the Dempsey-Carpentier match at a corresponding period. Promoter Tex Rickard declares that every one of his $1,000 printed tickets will be disposed of, and this statement is not the slightest exaggeration. Rickard has an almost uncanny knack of predicting accurately.

YACHTING

There were days on the recently ended New York Yacht Club cruise, and the interclub cruise that preceded it, that the racing yachtsmen who took part will long remember. Each cruise was favored with unusually fine racing weather, and on the day of the King's Cup at Newport the conditions were to ness of all the yachts contending, and ness of all the yachts contending and Shawara and Iris, and the thirty-footer Shawara and Iris and the thirty-footer Lena.

Rarely in recent years has such a fine fleet of racing vessels come out for the New York Yacht Club cruise. On the first squadron run from New London to Block Island thirty-one yachts crossed the starting line at Sarah's Ledge and all finished the forty-mile run to the Salt Pond buoy at an early hour. The run to Newport on the next day was sailed in light weather, but the races for the Astor Cups, sailed on Friday off Brenton Reef, found the breezes piping up again and the yachts went flying over the 25-mile triangle at fine speed. The next fine run was that from Vineyard Haven to Newport, almost 40 miles, and the yachts had a splendid windward beat through Vineyard Sound and then laid their courses from the old red lightship off Gay Head to Brenton Reef. It was brisk racing and the fleet once more finished early.

The spectacular feature of the cruise racing was the schooner fleet, with Enchantress, Wildfire, Sonsie, Vagrant, Iroita, Princess, Queen Mab, Nokus and Wanderer IV. crossing the starting line in some of the squadron runs. Those who saw the schooner class start on some of the brisk days will not soon forget the pictures they made winging along under all the kites they could carry. Enchantress, with her 100-foot waterline, sailed with great speed, especially in a reaching breeze. It was estimated that she bowled along at 15 knots at times on the days of heavy winds.

There was great interest in the performances of Wildfire, the new Marconi rigged schooner built recently for Charles L. Harding of Boston. Wildfire did very well on the cruise, winning three cups, and seems to be a fine racing boat, especially good in windward work. In the King's Cup race, when heavy conditions prevailed, she stood up well and pointed high, but was no match for Enchantress in the big seas that were running, even with her time-allowance handicap. It was a particular satisfaction to Mr. Iselin, after being beaten on time allowance several times, to win the King's Cup, the climax of the cruise, with the speedy Enchantress, for the second time.

The lesson of the cruise, and, in fact, of all the racing meets that have been held this season, seems to be that there is a distinct and widespread revival in yacht racing and that next season will see even larger fleets racing.

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BASEBALL

The latest baseball scandal looks as if it is going to be a dud. The scandal, if it may be dignified by that name, began in Chicago with the publication of a story in Collyer's Eye, a sporting weekly, which charged that gamblers were again busy in the major leagues. The story alleged that the sure-thing plungers had taken a hand in a recent series between the New York Giants and the Cincinnati Reds and that Pat Duncan and Sammy Bohne, Cincinnati players, had been approached with a proposition to throw certain games to the Giants. The fact that the New York team won five straight games in that series lent color to the story, but later developments indicate that there is no great cause for alarm.

At a meeting held at the headquarters of the National League in this city Duncan and Bohne both denied under oath that they had been approached and, after a hearing at which players of the Cincinnati team and several newspaper men were present, John A. Heydler, President of the League, gave out a statement in which he said that the charges appeared to be silly and unfounded.

After reading Mr. Heydler's statement, Bert E. Collyer, publisher of the paper which bears his name, sent a lengthy telegram to Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis requesting that a thorough investigation be made and offering to be of any assistance possible, but no further proof of the original story has been offered. Nor has Mr. Landis, who has never been slow to act in any crisis which threatened the game, yet taken action on Collyer's suggestion. It may be that the Commissioner is conducting an investigation of his own and does not wish to act until it is completed, but the more likely supposition is that he has not taken the charges seriously.

It is possible, of course, that gamblers are active in the game. What happened in the World's Series of 1919 is still too fresh a memory for any one to scoff at the idea, but the very fact that this scandal happened so recently and ended so disastrously, for the players concerned at least, provides an argument against a recurrence of the same thing. There is another angle, too, which is worth considering. There was a great deal of difference between the series in question and a world's series in the point of interest aroused in spectators, and it seems doubtful that there would be enough betting on its outcome, or the outcome of any one game, to make such a coup profitable to the gamblers. All in all, although it may develop later that such is not the case, the whole affair seems to be a teapot tempest.

ARMY POLO TEAM TO START PRACTICE

American Four to Begin Intensive Preparation Today for Matches With British.

PONIES ON WAY TO U. S.

Mounts to Be Used by English and Indian Tiger Quartets Are Due Tomorrow.

The all-Army polo team, which will face the British military four in the first international matches for the world's military polo title on Sept. 8, will start a period of intensive preparation at the new Army polo centre at Mitchel Field, L. I., today. Through the shifting of the combination which captured the national junior championship last year and successfully defended the title last week at Narragansett Pier, R. I., the American officers realize that a steady siege of practice is necessary in order to gain the precision of team-work which was their greatest asset before the line-up was changed.

Due to the loss of Major W. W. Erwin, the hard-hitting back, who was formerly an all-American lineman on the West Point football team, Major Louis Beard has been shifted from his regular position at No. 2 to back, with Major J. K. Herr, a substitute, taking the place vacated. Major Arthur Wilson will be at his usual position at No. 1, and Colonel Lewis Brown will complete the team at No. 3. The English team arrived last week and will start practice as soon as its mounts, which are due tomorrow on the Menemonese, recover from their long sea voyage.

In the meantime Colonel T. P. M. Melville and Major F. D. Hurndall are enjoying a few days of racing at Saratoga as the guests of Stephen Sanford, who will be their host during their stay in this country.

Great interest is being manifested in the arrival of the shipment of eighty ponies which will be used by the British Army team, the Indian Tigers and the Hurlingham Club players in the tournamenta for the International military title, the Waterbury Cup tournament, the Philadelphia tournament and the open championship. They are due on the Menonominee tomorrow. The ponies to be used by Count de Madre's Indian Tigers are reported to constitute one of the best strings of mounts ever gathered together, and the American players are anxious to look them over. Two of the Tigers, Jaswant Singh and Jagindar Singh, inspected the American officers' mounts last week and were high in their praise of the condition of the ponies after the tournament for the junior title.

Colonel H. F. Godson has provided stabling arrangements for the foreign mounts at Mitchel Field. Although grooms are accompanying the ponies from England, additional aid will be given in the care and conditioning of them while in this country by a detachment of cavalrymen from the regular army, who will work under the supervision of Colonel Godson.

FORT HAMILTON FOUR WINS.

General Bullard Sees Governors Island Beaten, 5 Goals to 3.

Coming with a burst of speed in the last half, the Fort Hamilton polo team registered another triumph over the Governors Island four yesterday afternoon on the Fort Hamilton field while Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Army Corps Area, looked on. The score was 5 to 3, the winning points being credited to Captain John P. Nau, who shone brilliantly throughout the game. At the forward position. One of the largest crowds to witness the weekly matches at Fort Hamilton gathered for the occasion, General Bullard and his guests occupying the box of honor.

In the fourth period Major Sands of the Fort Hamilton team was forced to retire from the game when he was hit on the hand and wrist by a mallet.

Governors Island was the first to score, Major Rudd opening the counting with a drive through the goal posts in the first chukker. However, the Fort Hamilton players soon tied it up and the game continued on even terms until the end of the third period, when the count stood three goals each. Captain Nau sent his team ahead in the fourth period, however, and scored again in the last half-minute of the final period, sweeping all opposition before him.

The game was fast throughout and the large crowd was left in doubt as to the winner until the final song. Hard riding and clean work with the mallets speeded up the play, and long defensive drives kept the ball sailing from one end of the field to the other.

The line-ups:

FT. HAMILTON (5).	GOV. 2 ISLAND (3).
1—Capt. Nau.	1—Capt. Warren.
2—Major Sands.	2—Sergt. Hanna.
3—Sergt. Tupper.	3—Capt. Yuill.
Back—Capt. Foote.	Back—Maj. Rudd.

Goals—Fort Hamilton: Nau (2), Sands, Fonda, Foote. Governors Island—Rudd, Yuill, Hanna. Substitutions—Fort Hamilton: Lieutenant Fonda for Major Sands in the fourth period. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

On Near-By Links.

The gold medal awarded to the player making the best score in the qualifying round for the club championship yesterday at the Millburn Country Club was won by Dave Frankel, who turned in a card of 42, 39—81. The club match play will be held next Saturday, Sept. 1.

W. G. Falconer led the field in yesterday's Class A sweepstakes play at the Rye Country Club, Falconer had a score of 80, 17—72. A. L. Cook was the runner-up with 87, 13—74, while W. C. Mills and F. D. Duncan were tied for third with a net 76 each. Mills had a score of 95, 19—76, and Duncan one of 94, 18—76.

In Class B, G. H. Kerr was much the best with a score of 94, 24—70. N. S. Fowler was second with 90, 21—75 and B. F. May third with 98, 17—76.

To H. G. Merrill of the St. Alban's Golf Club went the honor of winning in the club finals in August competition, Class B, Merrill defeated V. A. Lerner, 4 and 2, yesterday.

Following were the scores in the ball sweepstakes: A. Clayton 94, 21—73; W. J. Butler 90, 16—74; R. L. Armstrong 89, 14—75; Maurice Murphy 93, 20—75; W. D. F. Gibson 86, 11—75.

William Riegler Jr. defeated F. S. Jones, 4 and 2, in a semi-final match for the August cup played yesterday at the Wesburn Golf Club.

The semi-final matches in the second eight for the club championship at the Hubbard Heights Country Club yesterday resulted in victories for Carl Schumacher and J. F. Doran. Schumacher defeated Walter Benedict, 2 and 1, and Doran defeated M. A. Crofoot, 3 and 2.

The following scores were made in the sweepstakes play: Dr. W. L. Gibb, 97, 25—72; Harold McDonald, 86, 14—72; E. A. Elliott, 90, 17—73; M. A. Crofoot, 95, 21—74; Dr. Winfield Ayres, 96, 22—74; G. H. Chamberlain, 90, 14—76; Addison Boren, 95, 17—78; C. Ford Webb, 96, 16—79; W. E. Wesson, 110, 29—81.

J. C. Quirk led in the sweepstakes merging round, at the Greenwich Country Club, with a score of 81, 7—74. D. C. Paul was the runner-up with a 78, 3—75, and R. M. Nelson third, with 90, 8—82. S. P. Bronson had a score of 86, 14—72, and R. T. Graham had a 76, 2—74.

J. F. Patterson was the winner of the final match of the first eight for the club championship at the Sound Beach Golf and Country Club yesterday. Patterson defeated S. A. Layland, 1 up, in thirty-six holes. F. Hotchkiss was the winner in the club sweepstakes with a score of 84, 24—60. W. R. Bassett had a score of 87, 25—73 and A. W. Rinke had an 88, 15—73.

H. Carrington was the winner in a three-ball driving contest with a total distance of 670 yards. In the putting and approaching contest, three balls, G. A. Layland was the victor with eight strokes.

CRUICKSHANK TIES MARK AT MAHOPAC

With McLean as Partner, His 73 Defeats Sarazen and Farrell, 3 and 2.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Largely through the individual brilliancy of Bobby Cruickshank, the Shackamaxon pro and runner-up to Bobby Jones in this year's open championship, the newly formed team of Cruickshank and George McLean won a 3 and 2 victory over Gene Sarazen, the Briarcliff pro and present P. G. A. champion, and Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge in an 18-hole exhibition match at the Mahopac Golf Club this afternoon.

Cruickshank negotiated the course in 73 strokes, only two over par, tieing the record for the course made by Roy Webb this year. Cruickshank and McLean had a best ball of 69 against 73 for Farrell and Sarazen. Farrell's individual total for the round was 77, McLean 78 and Sarazen had an 81, largely due to a misfortune that befell him at the sixth hole where he drove out of bounds. Due to a lack of rain the course was severely burned, making the greens extremely difficult, otherwise the scores would have been lower.

At the end of the first nine holes Sarazen and Farrell were one up, but Cruickshank won the 11th hole with a par 4, squaring the match, and then won the 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th, three of them with birdies. McLean saved three holes for his side, the 4th, 5th and 15th.

After halving the first five holes Cruickshank and McLean took the lead by winning the sixth with par five. At this hole Sarazen drove out of bounds, ending up with a 7, while Farrell required a 6. Farrell squared the match at the seventh, where he had a birdie 3 and he and Sarazen both got 3's at the eighth, which was good for a win, making them 1 up at the turn.

Cruickshank was the only one to get a par 3 at the 11th, bringing the match on even terms again, and he put his side in the lead with a brilliant birdie 3 at the 13th. Here he played a second cleek shot which left him only fifteen feet away from the hole and he almost got an eagle 2. He then won the 14th with a par 4 and clinched the match by getting a birdie at the 16th. On the 17th, he sunk a 20-foot putt for a 2.

The cards:

Out—										
Par	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	36
Cruickshank	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	36
McLean	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	36
Sarazen	4	5	3	5	4	3	4	4	5	37
Farrell	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	36
In—										
Par	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	36
Cruickshank	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	36
McLean	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	36
Sarazen	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	5	38
Farrell	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	37

GREEN RIVER FOUR WINS.

Defeats Junior Army, 9 to 3, and Captures Rathborne Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 24.—The Rathborne Memorial polo cup went to the Green River combination by virtue of their defeat of the Junior Army team by a score of 9 to 3 in the final cup match at the Point Judith Polo Club this afternoon.

The soldiers took the field with an advantage of a single goal handicap. The cross-field play of the Green River four proved too much for the Army, however. Seligman, Dixon and Captain Lee of the Green River team proved the individual stars of the match, the former by his sharp hitting, Dixon by his clever riding, and the team leader by his all-around backing and hitting. Captain Lee scored five goals for his team.

Cusick was an important factor in the result, and luck played into the hands of the Green River quartet. Most of the penalties went against the Army team and many of their prettiest shots struck the posts.

The best efforts of the Army defense were not enough to check the offensive work of Green River and the soldiers, despite their hard and straight shooting, made little headway.

MISS COLLETT WINS IN FOUR-BALL PLAY

Paired With Miss Faust, Golf Champion Beats Plunkett and Jones at Shennecossett.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTERN POINT, Aug. 24.—Miss Glenna Collett, national women's golf champion, and Miss Audrey Faust of St. Louis defeated William B. Plunkett of North Adams, Mass., and Graham Jones of Hartford by three up and two to play in a four-ball exhibition match on the Shennecossett links today.

The two boys, who are each just 17 years old, were the winner and runner-up of the Shennecossett championship last week. They allowed the young women four bisques, two on each nine, and found they had undertaken too much. If Miss Collett's putt for a birdie three on the eighteenth green had dropped, and it hit the back of the cup and rimmed it, the girls would have been all even with their opponents for the round without any handicap.

Miss Collett and Plunkett had the best rounds of the four, the champion would have had a 79 if she had played out the fifteenth hole and Plunkett was conceded a six on the eighteenth which he didn't finish. Jones had an 80 and Miss Faust had an 86 because of several bad holes at the start.

The cards were as follows:

Out—
Miss Collett and Miss Faust:
4 4 5 4 4 3 5 4 5—37

Miss Collett and Miss Faust:
4 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 5—40—77

Out—
Plunkett and Jones 4 4 4 5 4 3 4 4 5—37

In—
Plunkett and Jones 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5—42—79

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1923.

BRITISH SECOND THOUGHTS.

The Belgian Government has now sided squarely with the French on the issues between England and France. The Belgian note, moreover, gently intimates that it would be well to cease firing diplomatic shells across the Channel and see what can be done in quiet conferences of the allied Premiers. This would only be going back to the old method, which the British long preferred and practiced. It was, indeed, M. POINCARE himself who at first disliked it and attacked his predecessor, ARISTIDE BRIAND, for having so many secret interviews with English and Italian Ministers. All this POINCARE promised to change when he became French Premier, and to stick to regular diplomatic communications. Of course, he has not been able to change it. He has been compelled to have private conversations with BONAR LAW and Mr. BALDWIN. He will have more. The British are now coming round to the view that in this way business can best be done.

There can be no concealment of the fact that the British Government has suffered a diplomatic check, not to say defeat. An English newspaper, not unfriendly to the Prime Minister, speaks of his having failed "ignominiously" in his attempt to assert British leadership in Europe. The very cool reception of the Curzon note in America was both a surprise and disappointment to the English public. The great difficulty all along was that the British Government did not appear to have thought its policy through. It proposed various plans, and did so in a tone to give offense to France, but has not at any time indicated what it would do if those plans were not accepted, as they have not been. The unfortunate impression was given that the Government itself did not know what it would or could do.

It is a good old English way to sponge the slate of blunders and begin over again. This is seemingly what Mr. BALDWIN has now resolved to do. If the plan he thought would work has had to be dropped, then let another one be found. The change of Government in Germany, with its new and more reasonable attitude toward reparations and the Ruhr, will give the British Prime Minister, if he persists and has not too much pride of opinion, a better chance than he had before to hammer out some kind of working agreement with the Allies.

POINCARE AND THE DEBTS.

Those portions of Premier POINCARE'S recent note to Great Britain which deal with the interallied debts show an encouraging sign of recognition of the contention so forcibly made by Mr. HUGHES in his New Haven speech about the relation of the debts and the reparations. In spite of the fact that M. POINCARE still insists that France must agree in advance with the United States about her debt, he indicates, for the first time, that he appreciates that reparations and debts are not indissolubly linked, and that the latter cannot in fact be settled until the former have been fixed. "We do not," says he, "suppose that "England desires to demand payment of the interallied debts before "payment of the reparations. She "will certainly be the first to understand that in order to acquit herself "France must first recover her full "productivity and repair her disasters and place herself in a position "to compete with equality with her "German rivals." And, again: "While "recognising our debts, while not "thinking of leaving them unpaid, we "are forced to say that we can pay "them only after receiving what Germany owes us."

It is undoubtedly to this fact that Mr. HUGHES referred when he pointedly remarked at New Haven that the nations which owed us money had unsettled credit balances, "and their "condition and capacity to pay cannot be properly determined until the "amount that can be realized on these "credits for reparations has been determined." What POINCARE wrote to Lord CURZON is simply a different method of saying the same thing—that until it was known how much Germany was actually going to pay to France, France could not tell how much, nor when, she would be able to pay the Allies. That Mr. MELLON felt the same way was clear from the reports of his conclusions about conditions in Europe. He made it plain that the present was not the time to discuss with the Continental nations the payment of the allied debts. He implied that we would do nothing until the reparations problem had been settled.

Here, then, seems to be a point of accord between France and the United States on a subject about which they have heretofore differed. Both admit that the debts cannot be paid until the reparations are settled. It only remains for M. POINCARE to carry the logic of his own argument to the proper conclusion and to see that, this proposition being accepted, it follows that the amount ultimately to be paid on the debts does not affect the amount which Germany is able to pay on the reparations. Although the payment of the debts will largely depend on the payment of reparations, the payment of reparations cannot be determined by the size of the debts, but only by Germany's capacity to pay.

KINDLY ARRANGING IT FOR US.

New Yorkers ought to be grateful to their rulers for the care taken by the latter to spare the city voters political trouble. Here we have been having a great pother about the ten Judges of the Supreme Court to be elected in November, but now it is announced that everything has been thoughtfully attended to for us by Messrs. MURPHY, HYLAN and HEARST. It was feared that they might not be able to see eye to eye in this matter of the judiciary and that violent quarrels might break out among them over the question which one of them would be able to point to the largest number of wearers of the ermine as his "men." But all has been happily adjusted. By conceding here a nomination for Congress and there a reelection to the bench, the rough places have been smoothed over and a judicial ticket agreed upon which all three of our Triumvirate will support. Their great aim is harmony in the effort to elect a Democratic Assembly in this State and to secure a solid delegation for Governor SMITH in the next National Convention to nominate a President. Compared with these high ends, a little thing like Judges must not be allowed to count.

The patience, skill and self-sacrifice with which our local gods of the machine have worked out their happy agreement must be a cause of wonder to every lesser mortal. They seem to have thought of everything, and to have provided for everything, unless it be the character and qualifications of the Judges.

THE JERSEY TROLLEY STRIKE.

So far as the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey and its employés are concerned, the strike, which began on Aug. 1, ended last week. The workers accepted an offer of 20 per cent. increase in wages, with a promise of better working conditions. When car service is to be resumed nobody knows. The company has put forward an elaborate plan. There will be a hearing tomorrow; and it is to be hoped that all parties will bring to it a spirit of compromise and readiness to recognize facts, pleasant or unpleasant. Nobody loves the company. It hasn't given adequate service. It can't afford to. It ran behind by some $1,200,000 last year; it can't be expected or made to continue in business at a loss. The heated remarks of some Mayors and other politicians are worse than useless. How will the public convenience and interest in the 145 towns traversed by the company's tracks best be served?

Will a bus and trolley service under one management adequately, or more adequately, accommodate the public? That plan will not only enable the company to run its cars, but to increase transportation facilities in districts now lacking them. The company offers to reduce trolley fares, but to increase bus fares. The latter condition is one that may have to be modified to satisfy the people who have become accustomed to 5-cent bus fares from suburbs to cities. It must be remembered, too, that it was the company, through its inability to run cars enough, that stimulated the multiplication of those elephants of the road. The company asks that bus lines be excluded from streets on which its trolleys run. It can't fairly be expected that such an arrangement would be absolute. It would probably depend on an efficient bus service by the company and would be revocable. Moreover, there must be bus service, necessary and not dangerously competitive, which ought to be maintained and enlarged. Transportation of all sorts is hardly likely to grow as rapidly as urban New Jersey. In great regions the State is coming to be more and more an aggregation of cities.

The company's plan ought to be calmly considered and fairly criticised. Doubtless there are details in it that will not be insisted upon. Indeed, there seems to be strong doubt that the owners of the important bus routes will consent to sell. If they do, it may be difficult to agree upon the valuation of their property. The approval by the State and municipalities of the valuation of the company's property at $110,000,000 is another apple of discord. On the question of fare there is much public grumbling. The approaching end of the sacred 5-cent fare in Detroit, the paradise of municipal ownership, ought to be a sufficient lesson in the impossibility of running transportation save on business principles. The Public Service Railway Company's trolley service is dead. How can it be revived and made profitable? How can the public need of transportation best be satisfied? This is a matter of orderly plan, of business, soberly to be discussed and to be decided only after careful pondering. Light, not heat, should be sought by tomorrow's conference.

IRELAND GOES TO THE POLLS.

It is commonly thought that President COSGRAVE'S Government will have a walk-over when the Free State elects its Dail today. But things in Ireland are, as ever, if not deceitful, at least not what they seem. With men and women over the age of 21 voting, with nearly 500 candidates for only 153 seats, with the two labor leaders, THOMAS JOHNSON and JAMES LARKIN, ready to break each other's head, with the Farmers' Union, although good Free State men, nevertheless pining for their kinsmen in jail, and with an electorate forced to solve the puzzles of proportional representation, no one knows what may happen.

Some forecast that the rural women voters will vote with their men folk, but that the contrary will be the case in the towns. This may not mean that the Farmers' Union will elect their 100 candidates, or that the Independents will elect their thirty, but with the farmers submitting the new Land Purchase act to an examination which still finds a few landlords doing business, even though absent, at the old stand, and the Independents more or less sensitive to the practical features of the Sinn Fein propaganda, it would seem that the party of the President could hardly hope to secure a sweeping majority in the next Dail. But with even a working plurality elected it can count on enough Agrarians and Independents to enable it to legislate. Labor, because of its division between the "official" party led by JOHNSON, who last session was also leader of the Parliamentary Opposition, and the faction out for a "Workers' Republic," led by LARKIN, may be a disturbing but not necessarily a decisive element in cutting down the Government's vote. In any event, the returns from this first election of an Ireland fully mistress in her own house will be read with eagerness tomorrow.

THE BIBLE A LA CHICAGO.

It is possible that the new translation of the Bible made by Professor GOODSPEED of Chicago will be useful to students, but if the published excerpts are typical of the entire translation, there is little danger that it will replace the King James version. It may be more accurate, it undoubtedly uses more commonplace phrases. But readers of the Bible are less interested in precision of translation and in modernity of expression than they are in the terse richness which has made the King James version one of the great masterpieces of English. There is more in a phrase than many literalists can see. Long use gives it a connotation which may not be strictly in accordance with the original text, but which lends it force and meaning.

The phrase from the Sermon on the Mount which in the King James version reads "Blessed are the "meek, for they shall inherit the "earth," is modernized to read "Blessed are the humble minded, for "they will possess the land." The phrase "Blessed are the peacemakers, "for they shall be called the children "of God," is rendered "Blessed are "the peacemakers, for they will be "called God's sons." So also for "Neither do men light a candle "and put it under a bushel, but "on a candlestick, and it giveth "light unto all that are in the house," is written "People do not light a "lamp and put it under a peck measure; they put it on a stand and it "gives light to every one in the "house." It is conceivable that some of these new phrases are more accurate—though even that is doubtful—and it is clear that some are more modern. But the difference in meaning or intelligibility between "inherit the earth" and "possess the land"; or between "the children of God" and "God's sons," is certainly so small that it fails to justify the substitution of ugly new phrases for the rich old words which through long use have acquired a particular flavor. When it comes to the substitution of such words as "lamp" for "candle" and "peck measure" for "bushel" and "stand" for "candlestick," one is struck by the absurdity of endeavoring to "modernize" its "language. Had the translator been willing to "go the whole hog," he would have written "electric light" instead of lamp, and "fixture" instead of stand.

The new version has a further demerit. Not content with would-be up-to-date phrases, it also goes in for modern verbosity. A single example illustrates this point. For the clear and forceful sentence in the King James version, "Think not that I am "come to destroy the law or the "prophets; I am not come to de"stroy but to fulfill," the Chicago professor has written, "Do you sup"pose that I have come to do away "with the law or the prophets? I "have not come to do away with "them but to enforce them."

For serious and scholarly studies of Hebrew and Greek texts with a view to eliminating inaccuracies of translation there will always be approval. But with attempts to "modernize" the language of the Bible by substituting for the vigorous and colorful language of the King James version such verbose and flat phraseology as is given in the published extracts from the new Chicago version there will be little sympathy.

THE ANTHRACITE MONOPOLY.

Five fields in Eastern Pennsylvania, covering less than five hundred square miles, supply virtually all the anthracite coal used in the United States. It is natural and right for Mr. COOLIDGE to ask the Governor of Pennsylvania to co-operate with him in his endeavor to end the controversy between operators and miners, those dear, familiar friends of the public. Governor PINCHOT presumably knows the situation in Pennsylvania thoroughly. It is hard to understand, however, what saving efficacy lies in his alleged power over licenses to the miners.

Twenty-six years ago the Pennsylvania Legislature passed a delightful law giving the United Mine Workers a complete monopoly of their own labor in the State. Nobody can mine anthracite until he gets a certificate of competency from the Miners' Examining Board of the district in which he works, and is properly registered. Every applicant for a certificate "must produce satisfactory "evidence of having had not less than "two years of practical experience "as a miner or as a mine laborer in "the mines of this Commonwealth." Every applicant must be identified under oath by a certificated miner.

Nobody can mine coal without this certificate. Who gives it? The Miners' Examining Board in each inspection district, a board of nine miners, each of whom must have had five years' practical experience in mining in the district. This statute puts the anthracite mining industry completely in the hands of the union. Governor PINCHOT is a persuasive and an engaging man, but his power over the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania seems to be of the slightest. A really momentous "problem" like State prohibition stirred him and the last Pennsylvania Legislature. Why not? The repeal of this Magna Charta of anthracite coal mining is something no judicious politician can think of without fear and horror.

SOCIETY MANAGES TO SURVIVE.

Mr. JOHN S. SUMNER of the Vice Society seems to be little more than a punching bag for the Evil One. In a magistrate's court on Friday, age-old iniquity once more won a decision over eternal truth. Mr. SUMNER had had a newsdealer arrested for selling a Spanish magazine whose illustrations affronted the Vice Society's sense of decency. Usually the guardians of our morals let foreign publications alone, apparently on the theory that any American able to read a foreign language has already turned away from the ideals of the fathers and is hopelessly corrupt. But while those who read Spanish are few, anybody can look at pictures in any language.

The magistrate, however, held that there was no evidence that the newsdealer knew the character of this particular publication, so the complaint was dismissed. This naturally grieved Mr. SUMNER. It was not, he said, a question of knowingly making a sale, "but rather of the danger to society."

And so, doubtless, it is. But there are so many dangers to society! Society is compassed with perils all about. Bootleg whisky, light wines and beer, naughty books, naughty pictures, cigarettes, one-piece bathing suits, rolled stockings, sleeveless dresses, lip rouge, newspapers with reports of horse races, corsets, the absence of corsets, Sunday baseball, Sunday golf—how can society survive them all? Him that escapeth from HAZAEL shall JEHU slay, and him that escapeth the sword of JEHU shall ELISHA slay. Even if the Sumners succeed in suppressing all but one of these world perils, that one—take it from the men who get paid for fighting it—will ruin society.

When Lord BIRKENHEAD'S fellow-countrymen learn that he was accused of being "insolent" in his first public speech in America, they will laugh consumedly. What did the Americans expect when they invited him? JEFFREY spoke disrespectfully of the North Pole, but no slight nor greatness in English morbidity has escaped the fleering tongue of Lord BIRKENHEAD. A great master of flouts and gibes at home, why should it be supposed, so Englishmen will ask, that he would change his mind as well as his sky in crossing the Atlantic?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

There are few happenings that strike as delectable more human beings than the finding of buried or sunken "treasure." The word itself has its romantic as well as its material charm, for its associations are those of the high adventure in which we all dream of participating, however unlikely to do so in real life, and then there is the appeal to the ineradicable desire of us all, confessed or unconfessed, to get something, or rather a lot, for nothing. Treasure hunters have done that before now.

Much Gold Saved From the Sea.

"Treasure," to be the real thing, must be gold, preferably doubloons or pieces of eight, but in any form it will do, as is shown by the prolonged and costly efforts that have been made to recover the specie that went down with the Laurentic off the Irish coast when the Germans, after what was then their pretty habit, sank her in 1918. During most of the years since then the work of recovery has been going on as season and weather reluctantly served. As work it was hard and dangerous.

Men to do it, however, have not failed, even though the job involved the occasional fighting of the big sharks known as dogfish. At any rate, so we are told, and it is easy enough when reading about treasure hunting to forget that the reputation of the dogfish for ferocity is still mostly to be made. What tries harder even the best intentioned credulity is the account of an electrical instrument that swings the hand on its dial one way when near gold or silver and in the opposite direction when it approaches baser metals like steel or copper.

But the treasure—millions and millions of it—has been found and salvaged amid perils and difficulties certainly great enough and by devices that certainly must have been ingenious.

Works Five Months to Pay Taxes.

LOTHROP STODDARD, writing in the September Scribner's, to show how heavily Britons are taxed at present and to explain why practically all of them are wearing their old clothes, discharging servants and cutting down expenses in many other ways even more trying, tells what he heard from a well-known figure in London journalism. With reason, this one of the World War's innumerable victims described himself as a more than ordinarily successful man, and yet he finds it difficult to meet the inevitable and natural requirements of himself and his family.

His salary is large, but it takes every cent of all he earns in the first five months of the year to pay his taxes, and he and his must live as they can on the income of the other seven. One of the reasons why he finds it hard to do this is that he has four daughters, all of whom must be educated like their brothers for a profession—a now necessary precaution in their class, as so many of the young men whom in other days they would have met were killed in the war and their chances of marriage to a husband able to support them have been cut down so much as to be almost negligible from the economic standpoint.

This measurement of taxes by the time it takes to earn them is a good test of the tax burden which individual citizens in the several countries have to bear. From Americans much less than five months' salary is annually exacted in this way, and our taxpayers might devote a little of the time they now give to bewailing their lot to reflection on how much harder that lot would be if they lived in England.

Emigration Costly as a Remedy.

Lord BIRKENHEAD, now in this country, describes the industrial situation in England as not encouraging. With Winter near, unemployment there is rising again, 1,300,000 workers now receiving doles out of public funds, and the prospect is that the number will increase. The Earl said he saw no remedy for this situation except emigration, to which many thousands of young Englishmen already have resorted.

But is that a remedy? If so, it is a somewhat desperate one, for the men who go in circumstances like these are almost sure to be the very best—the strong, adventurous and courageous—leaving behind those of opposite qualities to carry on the race at home, and the result of that cannot be good, certainly is bad, for any country.

The effects of such a skimming of the cream off a population can be seen in several parts of the world, including some sections of the United States. England, however, has endured it to some degree for several centuries already, without deteriorating effects that cannot as well be ascribed to the factory system, and perhaps her younger sons can go forth now in somewhat greater numbers than ever to seek their fortunes without doing Mother Britannia any measurable harm.

Putting the Mines in Danger.

In case of a coal strike, failure of the miners and operators to agree beforehand on terms for keeping the so-called maintenance men at work would increase greatly the public's resentment against everybody concerned in bringing about a great public calamity. Such a failure would mean the almost immediate bringing of the mines into such a state of flooding and disrepair as to postpone the resumption of production far beyond the inevitable ending, one way or the other, of the strike.

The miners ascribe the uncertainty about the retention of the maintenance men to the operators, who they say, did not ask, as usual, that such workers be exempted from the union orders to go out. The operators, on the other hand, say that they took it for granted that the men whose continuance at work is equally essential to the welfare of both groups would not think of quitting. Both pleas obviously are absurd to the point of intolerability.

The real issue, it seems, is one of wages, the miners demanding, and the operators refusing, to cut the hours of the maintenance men from twelve to eight per day and to pay as much for eight hours as has been paid for twelve.

Quaker Admirer of Ingersoll.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being one of the many admirers of Robert G. Ingersoll, I desire to thank thee for publishing in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Aug. 12 an article entitled "Ingersoll One of the First to Advocate World Court." It was indeed a worthy tribute to a man who sought to make the whole world free, free as our flag, which floats on high; to take the fear from mothers' hearts and put stars of hope in every sky. A FRIEND.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1923.

THE MEANS TO PEACE.

The Puzzle Lies in the Practicability of a Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The conditions of award of the peace prize established by Edward W. Bok contain among other things the following: "The winning plan must provide a practicable means whereby the United States can take its place and do its share toward preserving world peace, while not making compulsory the participation of the United States in European wars, if any such are in the future found unpreventable."

"Practicable means"—that is the Gordian knot. I have failed to read, if, indeed, it has appeared in print, any comment upon this point. I should like to suggest offering this to some member of your staff as a text for a sermon of enlightenment.

A "practicable" thing, as usually understood in all phases of human endeavor, is something that works, in contrast to a "theoretical" thing, something that does not work. Since no plan of statesmen or diplomats thus far proposed has succeeded in preventing war, the obvious conclusion is that the means they have employed have been theoretical. If this be so, the successful peace plan must bring forward something entirely novel, something statesmen and diplomats have never dreamed of, or, if they have, have never had the courage to propose. Here is the difficulty. No matter how excellent the successful peace plan be, statesmen and diplomats will unquestionably reject it should it depart in the slightest degree from their preconceived notions. Many people sincerely believe that the plan of the League of Nations is the most hopeful remedy yet proposed for world quietude. But our Senators declined to view it as such. Nobody knows whether this plan is "practicable" or "theoretical," for our statesmen refuse to give it a chance. What chance will the successful peace plan have with them?

In this connection I cannot help calling attention to a statement made by Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, in today's Sunday TIMES. With his customary ability to discern truth, however much it may be obscured by error, Dr. Eliot well says with regard to the Bok peace prize: "So long as all people who discuss the problem remain in the region of finance, tariff and industrial or commercial activity, no progress is likely to be made, all those matters having been in times past causes or promoters of wars. If the contestants for Mr. Bok's prizes remain in that region, your committee may be able to award the prizes, but the world will not gain much thereby." Further, President Woolley of Mount Holyoke College says: "We are at the parting of the ways, and unless we adopt the policy of co-operation and good-will among nations, civilization itself will be imperiled. I welcome every attempt to arouse the unthinking and to convert the unconverted."

WILLIAM H. WARREN.
Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1923.

"Shortest Way With the Dissenters."

To the Editor of The New York Times.

If President Coolidge will invite a representative number of the coal miners and operators to a conference and lock them up in a suite of rooms with a supply of food for a period of ten days, I believe they will come to an understanding fair to all concerned. If, however, an agreement is not reached, leave them to their fate.

New York, Aug. 17, 1923. J. M. T.

THE POLITICAL INSTITUTE.

Where the purple mountains cluster,
Where the Mohawk Trail winds upward,
In the shadow of old Greylock
Nestles here a peaceful campus—
Lies a campus of green velvet
Dotted o'er with stately elm trees,
Pines and birch and noble wigwams—
Wigwams for the great white tribesmen
Who have gathered from the Southland,
From the Northland and the Westland,
With their squaws bedecked with wampum,
Gathered here to seek the answers
To the riddle of the Nations,
To bring order out of chaos
Which has been since the beginning.

Mighty Braves there are aplenty—
Admirals, Reporters, Statesmen—
Warriors all with arrows ready—
Arrows ready in their quivers,
Feathered from the wings of learning,
To be sped at the Round Tables—
The Round Tables—fields of battle—
When they mount their steeds of rhetoric
And ride forward into conflict.

There are chiefs from far-off countries—
Ministers and Counts and Canons,
Mighty Knights with tongues of silver
Who from hunting-grounds far distant
Came across the big sea water,
Came to smoke with us the peace pipe,
Each one fain to help his people
With a little propaganda.
And a Big White Chief is with us—
He the great wild Turkey Tamer—
Man of prowess, man of wisdom,
He whose tales of this wild tribesmen
Of the lands in which he sojourned
Send the shivers down our backbones,
While the nearness of his presence
Makes us shine as by reflection.

There are squaws who would be warriors,
Delving into books of learning
While their pretty strings of wampum
Get all mixed up in the pages.
Other squaws, content with squawdom,
Silent sit and weave their blankets—
Weaving threads of thought and wonder,
Listening to the tales of valor
Of their braves—or brainy sisters—
Through the trails they cannot follow.

When the purple mists of evening,
When the twilight shadows gather,
Hastily we leave our suppers,
Hustle we from out the Commons
Where the "Little Alice" wonders,
Where the chocolate sauce is melting,
Hasten we across the greensward
To the stately hall of Chapin,
There to hear the mightly powwow—
Powwow of the mighty war dance
With the thunder of the tom-toms
That goes echoing down the ages.

Where the gentle Canon, pleading,
Brings the tear drops to our eyelids,
And the able Count exhorting
Makes us fear we are pro-German
Till we don't know where we are at.
While the brace of "Sirs" would have us
Join the hunting-ground with their one,
Make one big and happy prairie,
Chase our bison herds together,
Bring our tribes into a union
Under rule of their great chieftain.

Thus we dream and see our visions
In this green and peaceful valley,
Blowing bubbles jewel-colored—
All about a League of Nations,
Bubbles gleaming, floating, bursting,
Melting in the misty background,
Where the purple mountains cluster,
And the Mohawk Trail winds upward,
In the shadow of old Greylock.

C. SCHOFIELD.
Williamstown, Mass., August, 1923.

ASSAILS "BABY BONUS."

Correspondent Accuses Propagandists of Inaccuracy and Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article entitled "Baby Bonus Is Proposed to Save American Stock," (THE NEW YORK TIMES, July 8, 1923), the following exceedingly loose and grossly inaccurate statement is made:

A recent survey of the birth registration areas of the United States shows that there are approximately half a million babies lost each year through causes in large measure preventable.

The writer of this "baby bonus" propaganda has evidently taken the word of some interested advocate without bothering in the least about the official statistics—though the Federal Government maintains a well-equipped Division of Vital Statistics in the Census Bureau, which issues every year official "Birth Statistics" and "Mortality Statistics." They can be found in a World Almanac, for that matter, so that loose statements of the sort quoted are inexcusable.

"Birth Statistics," issued by the Census Bureau (1920), show that 73,737 males and 65,784 females died in the birth registration area (which represents 50.8 per cent. of the total population) in 1920, among children under one year of age. A simple calculation for the whole population would make the figure approximately 202,000 babies lost annually, instead of "approximately half a million."

So far as a "survey" of the birth registration area goes, nobody has made any. The Census Bureau merely assembles the statistical reports of the State and county health officers, and the Children's Bureau declares that it has investigated some 25,000 births in ten years—whereas more than 2,500,000 births occur each year.

The statement that the deaths of these infants are "in large measure preventable," coupled with the "half million" alleged baby deaths and the imaginary "survey," also conveys a misleading impression, favorable to the "baby bonus" propagandists, but not in accordance with the facts.

While it is undoubtedly true that infant mortality rates can be and have been reduced, those countries which have given "baby bonuses" or "maternity benefits" have not shown that such measures reduce infant mortality, the 1914 rate in Germany, the originator of "maternity benefits," being 177 for males and 149 for females per 1,000 births, or about double the 1920 American rate (95.1 for males and 76.1 for females).

Of twenty-eight foreign countries listed by the Census Bureau in comparison with the United States ("Birth Statistics," 1920, p. 40) only five—Australia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway and Sweden—have lower infant mortality rates than America. While Australia has the "baby bonus" or "maternity benefit" and comparatively low infant mortality rates, New Zealand, in the same climate, where, according to the Federal Children's Bureau (maternity benefit systems in certain foreign countries) less than 1 per cent. of the mothers take advantage of State aid, has the lowest rate in the world, though a number of American States and cities with favorable climate and good native or Scandinavian stock equal or approach the New Zealand rate.

Australia, moreover, is trying to abolish its "baby bonus" or "maternity benefit" system, and to supply, instead of the cash "benefit" (of about $25 per birth), State medical and nursing care.

The overwhelming majority of American physicians are convinced that such "State medicine" is wrong in theory and injurious in practice. In fact, there is no more reason why the State—or the nation—can take over the practice of medicine or nursing with any more efficiency than it can take over industry or business.

The great propaganda for "State medicine" and "maternity systems" comes not from real physicians or scientists, but from would-be "political doctors" eager to get on the Government payroll, for social workers of similar ambition, from politicians who think that the "mothers" will all vote for anybody who promises them "bonuses," and from cunning Socialists who know that if once the State can be persuaded to take over the support and care of a man's wife and child it can the more easily take over possession of his house and lot!

The Socialist nature of this "baby bonus" or "maternity benefit," or "wages for mothers" propaganda is convincingly set forth in a book entitled "The Endowment of Motherhood," in which it is stated:

In the event of wage disputes the workers will know that a large number of their dependents are secure, and that the call on strike funds will be less.

Family endowment would be of immense advantage in the struggle for higher wages. . . .

To those who are looking to the socialization of industry in one form or another we would point out that a scheme such as the one advocated here will be found essential.

The State will have to deal increasingly with the mother directly and less through the agency of the father as a middleman.

It is only a few years since a woman at a Congressional hearing declared that "fathers are only casual parents," and all of this propaganda, fundamentally, is an attempt to have the State—men en masse—made responsible for the support of mothers and children, instead of the individual husband and father.

At a recent meeting here at the headquarters of the National Woman's Party one of its leaders declared:

"I do not believe we can ever secure 'equal pay for equal work' so long as married men are compelled to support their wives and children, and compete in industry with single women."

An editorial in Equal Rights, official organ of the National Woman's Party (July 14, 1923), entitled "Standardizing Service," also sets forth as one of the party "demands":

That the wife shall no longer be considered as supported by the husband, but their mutual contribution to the family maintenance shall be recognized, phrases a very real and urgent need. Whether "recognition" shall take the form of a definite legal lien on the husband's earnings, or shall involve the endowment of motherhood by the State, lies for the future to decide. In any event it is important for women to turn their minds to the problem of standardization of service rendered through motherhood.

"Standardization of service rendered through motherhood"! If the mothers of this country had the faintest conception of the inherent communism and Socialism involved in all this "baby bonus" and "equal rights" propaganda, and were told how State care of children has worked out in Soviet Russia, where, as Sir Paul Duke says, "the central tragedy of the Bolshevist régime" is the Alexandra Kollontay system of nationalizing children, there would not be many politicians angling for the "mothers' vote" with the promise of "baby bonuses."

J. S. EICHELBERGER.
Washington, Aug. 1, 1923.

HARDING PLANNED A PEACE CONGRESS

Told Walter Wellman in June He Would Call World Conference Next Year.

HAD A DEFINITE PROGRAM

Wanted "to Make the World Safe for Humanity, Even If It Costs Me Another Term."

The late President Harding contemplated less than three months before his death inviting all the nations to a world congress next year at which he meant to submit a definite program for world peace, Walter Wellman, writer and explorer, declared yesterday. Mr. Wellman said that President Harding told him of this plan on June 15, when Mr. Wellman visited the President in the White House to get his endorsement of a plan for a newspaper referendum on the nation's duty in world affairs.

Mr. Wellman made public through The Associated Press yesterday a copy of a letter which the late President gave him, expressing sympathy in the attempt to obtain an expression through the newspapers of the people's conclusions concerning our international duty. "I have long since become convinced," the letter says, "that the United States should not and will not enter the League of Nations, but that conviction has not destroyed the hope that there may be found a way to world association and attending world understanding."

Text of Harding's Letter.

The letter in full follows:

The White House,
Washington, June 16, 1923.

To the Newspaper Editors of the United States:

I am informed that some of you are considering a plan to use the power of the great American newspaper press to ascertain the opinions of the people upon the problem of America's duty in world reorganization for the abolition of war, the reign of international law with tribunals instead of battlefields as courts of last resort, and the creation of an association of nations for co-operation, without super-government or encroachment upon the independence of any nation, designed permanently to preserve peace, neighborly relationships, economic stability and prosperity among all the peoples of the earth.

That this plan to elicit American opinion is to be participated in by newspapers of all sections of the country, without regard to political affiliations, and that no partisan purpose of any sort is to be sought by it; that the various vital phases of the problem are to be carefully and impartially presented to readers as aid in forming their judgment, appeals to me strongly. I have long since become convinced that the United States should not and will not enter the much discussed League of Nations, but that conviction has not destroyed the hope that there may be found a way to world association and attending world understanding.

With this plan to set the American people thinking more strongly and clearly and expressing their conclusions concerning the international duty of our Republic, I am in full sympathy. It is an admirable, useful work, and I hope you carry it to all the realms in the land. In my opinion this is a problem which the United States must soon meet with earnestness and courage, and that it will be of great help to the Government when it proceeds toward a practical solution of the problem to have a definite formation of public opinion to build and rely upon. I further believe that in this great task of helping to make the world safe for humanity no political party should seek selfish advantage. That here should apply our old and most wholesome tradition—that party rivalries stop at the edge of the high seas. Hence I shall be glad if the American press, ignoring partisanship, uses its great power to draw forth the best thought, heart and soul of our people. In such a crystallization will be read the decision of the Republic.

WARREN G. HARDING.

Wellman Tells What Harding Said.

In making public the letter Mr. Wellman gave The Associated Press an interview in which he told of conversations he had had with Mr. Harding in the White House a few weeks before his death.

"The late President spoke to me frankly as one newspaper man to another. Had he lived, all that would have been a confidence. Now it is a heritage that must not be lost.

"He told with feeling of his many days and nights of earnest, prayerful thought on the problem of America's duty, of how he had at last reached a definite conclusion, that his conscience would not permit him longer to remain inactive, of his belief that the conscience of our people, once their minds were stirred upon this problem, would not countenance persistent isolation and indifference as our national policy.

"'Our people have never really thought on this matter,' he said, 'and when they do really think on it, they will leap with all their hearts and souls in the right place.'

"Then he quoted Theodore Roosevelt's words: 'When you once get the American people to think, and think hard—well, you'd better stand from under.'

"Mr. Harding rose to a great height in discussing his plans. He was splendid, noble, in voicing his determination. I wish all the people could have seen his face, heard his voice, when he said: 'Lots of people like me, but don't like my Administration. They think me too timid to do really big things. Well, I'm going ahead in an effort to make the world safe for humanity, even if it costs me another term in the White House.'"

World Congress Planned.

Mr. Wellman, at his home, 861 West 161st Street, yesterday told a New York TIMES reporter that the late President expressed a wish to have the World Court proposal settled and that he planned to follow it next year with the invitation to a world congress.

"I visited President Harding as an individual and not as the representative of any organization or group," he said. "As one newspaper man to another I talked to him about the plan for a newspaper referendum. That was on June 15. He gave me the letter before I left.

"President Harding responded warmly to the suggestion that I made. Plans for carrying it into effect at an early date are now under way. I am doing the work myself. There is to be a series of articles on the various phases of the international question, to be supplied without charge to newspapers throughout the country. In connection with the publication of these articles the opinions of the readers will be sought.

"Had the President lived he would himself have disclosed his plans as to the world congress and other steps toward the banishment of war. Now that he is dead, I feel it is my duty to make public what he told me."

SHOW OCEAN TRAVEL TREND

Since Jan. 1 Arrivals Have Exceeded Departures by 70,338.

According to the returns furnished the steamship companies by the landing agents, the decrease in eastbound passenger travel to Europe this year from Jan. 1 to Aug. 18, compared with traffic figures for the same period in 1922, was 2,000 first, 3,264 second and 11,000 third class, the total decrease being 16,264. The falling off was attributed by the agents chiefly to the disturbed conditions in Europe.

Figures for the westbound traffic from Jan. 1 to Aug. 18 showed an increase of 1,000 first, 3,700 second and 78,000 third class over the figures for the corresponding period in 1922, the total increase being 85,400.

These totals show that arrivals at this port were 70,338 in excess of departures from Jan. 1 to Aug. 18.

OLD FRIENDS GREET JOHN A. STEWART, 101

John D. Rockefeller Sends Dean of All Bankers Customary Birthday Letter.

GETS ROOMFUL OF FLOWERS

Be Moderate in Everything, Says Mr. Stewart, and You Will Live a Hundred Years.

John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Trustees of the United States Trust Company, celebrated his 101st birthday yesterday at his home near Morristown, N. J., spending the day with his immediate family and a few intimate friends. Hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation were received and the drawing room of his home was filled with flowers.

While members of the family refused to permit any but old friends to talk to Mr. Stewart, they said that he was in splendid health. During the past year, they said, he had become somewhat feeble physically, but mentally, he was as alert as ever. He reads the newspapers daily and keeps in touch with the banking business even though he no longer goes to his office.

Mr. Stewart's recipe for longevity is moderation in everything, and particularly in eating and drinking. He does not smoke.

Mr. Stewart was seated in the garden of his home with his son, John A. Stewart Jr., and his brother, Admiral Edwin Stewart, when a letter was brought to him from John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Rockefeller have been friends for many years. One of the family volunteered to read the letter, but Mr. Stewart insisted on reading it himself. During the reading Mr. Stewart smiled, but as he finished he became thoughtful, and remarked that this year there was no letter from William Rockefeller, who always remembered him on his birthday. Mr. Rockefellar died a little over a year ago.

Recalls Early Friends.

Mr. Stewart then spoke of David Benton Jones, one of the founders of the steel industry in America, who died last Tuesday in Chicago. Mr. Jones was a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1876, and Mr. Stewart recalled incidents in the life of the Jones boys, David and Thomas, while in college.

Later in the day the Rev. Dr. William Hiram Sweets, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, called to extend congratulations. Up to a year ago Mr. Stewart went to church regularly. In addition to his other duties he was a Trustee of the Brick Presbyterian Church, 412 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Stewart is the oldest living alumnus of Columbia University, from where he was graduated in 1840. He was financial adviser to Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War. He had dinner at the White House with President Lincoln only a few days before he was assassinated. During the Cleveland Administration in 1894, when the country's gold reserve was badly depleted, Mr. Stewart rendered conspicuous service to the Government. After the election of Woodrow Wilson as Governor of New Jersey he was for two years President pro tempore of Princeton University.

Hears Andrew Jackson Speak.

In recalling some of his earliest memories Mr. Stewart said that the first President of the United States he saw was Andrew Jackson, who delivered an address at the City Hall here when he was a boy. He remembers vividly the great fire which nearly destroyed New York in 1835, and says he watched the flames consume a greater part of the city from a point of vantage atop a knoll near what is now Twenty-seventh Street and Third Avenue.

Mr. Stewart was born in New York on Aug. 26, 1822. His father was a native of the Island of Lewis of the Hebrides group, off the northwest coast of Scotland. His mother, although born in New York, was of Scotch parentage.

Yesterday Mr. Stewart recounted with regret that he was the only survivor of the original Board of Directors of the United States Trust Company, which included Peter Cooper, John Jacob Astor, Moses Lawrence, John J. Phelps, John Cisco, William E. Dodge, Royal Phelps and William M. Macy.

Next to the United States Trust Company his chief interest has been centred in Princeton University, of which he has been a trustee for over fifty years.

HIS LANGUAGE A MYSTERY.

Interpreters Unable to Identify the Nationality of a Stranger.

The Brooklyn police and court authorities are puzzled to find some way of determining the language and nationality of a dark-skinned man, apparently about 32 years old, who was sentenced to the Raymond Street Jail on a technical charge of vagrancy on July 28 and whose case was assigned to Probation Officer John P. O'Connor for investigation. Up to yesterday no one had been found who could understand him.

The man, believed to be an East African, was picked up in Montrose Avenue by Policeman Dernheim at the Stagg Street Station. The prisoner chattered volubly, but none of the police could understand him. Mr. O'Connor took the prisoner to Ellis Island, where the Federal interpreters tried to talk with him, but without success. Questions in English, French, Portuguese, Turkish, Arabic, Syrian, Chinese and several negro dialects failed to bring a response.

The police believes that the prisoner was a stoker on some steamship from Africa and deserted or missed the ship here. Further efforts to get an interpreter who can interpret his language will be made this week.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown on the White Star liner Adriatic were Canon William and Mrs. Carnegie, George W. Wilson, banker of St. Louis; Dr. Austin Flint, Clarence Blair Mitchell, J. H. Thompson, Edwin Denison Morgan, Dr. Oscar H. Rogers, Ambrose D. Henry, William M. Mason, Samuel Snow Burgin, Muston Thompson, Captain Victor G. Graham, Arnold G. Adams, Alexander M. Adams, the Hon. Alexander Agar Roberts, David Anderson, Major E. G. Atkinson, Miss Agnes Bailey, Samuel Crowther, Colonel John J. Slimmon, Mrs. Alexander Biddle and Miss E. F. Biddle, Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Burgin, Mr. and Mrs Charles Irvin, Willard H. Jones, Herbert Lloyd, E. M. Griffiths, Frederick Phillips, Russell Wolfe, Miss Mabel E. Todd and Thomas M. Stevens.

Among the passengers arriving from Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Franconia were: A. W. Preston, President of the United Fruit Line; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Sedgewood, Miss Wedgewood, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wedgewood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Reeve, Miss Katherine E. Reeve, Dr. and Mrs. William D. Tracy, Baroness von Kettler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Wilson, Mary D. Wheler of Toronto; Mrs. Frankel, Thomas Craig, Alexander Sisters, W. Watson, Philip Merivale, J. Hilton, F. M. Boyd, J. Strange and James Anderson.

Among those who arrived from Hamburg and Southampton yesterday on the new Hamburg-American liner Albert Ballin were Dr. and Mrs. Louis Barth, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bingle, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glass, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Goldstein, Mrs. Adolf D. Hertz Jr. and Mrs. Alfred Hertzmar, Mr. and Mrs. N. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Knight, Wilbur Mitchell, Dr. Max Morgenstern, Emil Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Von Wiegand and Mr. and Mrs. William Weil.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot has left the Ambassador and returned to her home in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Cutting and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gray are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Cosden at their Saratoga cottage over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Philips A. Clark, who have the Lester house at Saratoga, have Mrs. Michael M. Van Beuren as their house guest for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wallace Scudder, who are at Morristown, N. J. for the Summer, have arrived in town and will be at the Ambassador a short time.

Colonel H. Hersey Andrew and Mrs. Andrew of 128 West 76th Street, will remain at their cottage at Woodstock, N. Y., throughout September.

Mrs. Archibald Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Rogers, who were in town several days, have returned to Hyde Park, N. Y.

DOUBT TAX! KIDNAPPING.

But Mother Is Still Sure Anna May Post Was Carried Off by Chauffeur.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The little village of Sparkill was divided today as to whether Anna May Post, 14-year-old belle of the Mountain House there, whose disappearance Thursday coincided with that of George McDonald, 35 years old, a taxicab chauffeur of Piermont, N. Y., who lost an arm in the World War, was abducted or had eloped. Mrs. Richard D. Post, the missing girl's mother and the owner of the inn, insists that the girl was carried off.

Mrs. Post received a telephone call this afternoon from a neighbor, Mrs. Holler, who said that on Thursday afternoon she saw McDonald's taxicab drawn up on a nearby hill. Soon a girl she recognized as Anna May came up the grade. When she stopped fifty feet from the car McDonald signaled urgently and Anna May joined him. After talking for five minutes the girl got in and was driven off.

Mrs. Post thought that a suitcase of clothes Anna May had taken with her was already in the machine. A letter written by McDonald to Anna May when she was visiting in Long Island was found by the girl's aunt and forwarded to Mrs. Post.

"I miss you very much," the letter said. "You be careful of yourself, especially when you are in bathing. Please do not do any diving as any accident may wreck our future. I pass your place frequently and when you were returning home soon. Mrs. Spalding told me today your mother has leased the inn. I also learned about the apartment in New York. They think they are going to separate us but we are going to fool them. Keep on calling me at 6 o'clock. Our plans are complete now so we can go away in the next two months. I can't wait to talk them over with you."

Garage friends of McDonald said today that he had told them shortly before his disappearance that he had got a job in Boston.

FOG DELAYS FRANCONIA.

Cunarder Arrives 12 Hours Late From Liverpool and Queenstown.

The Cunarder Franconia arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown twelve hours late because of fog, her officers said. Among the passengers was Andrew W. Preston, President of the United Fruit Company, who was accompanied by Captain Asa Davidson, general superintendent of the company's fleet, and George Robinson, Vice President of the Robins Dry Dock Company.

Mr. Preston said that the 5,000-ton liner La Tyla, driven by electric engines, which is being completed at Birkenhead, England, will arrive here Oct. 1 to join the company's West Indian fleet. He said that shipping conditions in England showed a slight improvement but was pessimistic about conditions here. Kenneth Wedgwood of the Wedgwood potteries and Mrs. Wedgwood also were passengers.

The Rev. J. J. O'Neill of the Church of St. Catherine of Alexandria, Brooklyn, returned from a visit to Dublin and Cork. He said that there are six or more parties fighting for supremacy in the Irish elections, but that he would not venture a guess as to who would win. "No two members of any Irish family would agree on Irish politics," he said. "What they want is peace and they are going to have it even if they have to fight for it. I found the youth of Ireland intelligent, industrious and sober. I saw no drunkenness there. What De Valera fought for in the beginning he is fighting for now."

Miss Virginia Shank, a passenger with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Corwin Shank, won the Alaskan fox neckpiece, given as a prize to the belle of the fancy dress ball held on Friday night.

MARINES WAR MARCH TODAY

Force Will Move in Shenandoah Valley for Manoeuvres.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—All is in readiness tonight for the march tomorrow of the Marine Corps East Coast Expeditionary Forces to the Shenandoah Valley for war manoeuvres.

The Marines will march under conditions simulating those in actual war; scouts and skirmishers will protect the advance guards and strong detachments will march on either flank to protect the main body against hostile surprise. Tanks, trench mortar companies, anti-aircraft organizations, machine gun companies, signal detachments with wireless apparatus, searchlights, &c., are mobilized in orderly ranks, ready for the jump-off.

When General Butler gives the word of command tomorrow a column more than four miles in length, comprising all of the arms of modern warfare, will swing off in united action over the Virginia roads in a campaign rivaling in length, numbers employed and other essentials many of the historic campaigns of actual war.

MRS. WILSON TAKES A TRIP.

Visit to New England Indicates Ex-President Is Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson left Washington this evening for a week's visit to New England. Her departure is considered further evidence of the physical improvement of her husband in recent months. Except for a visit of less than twenty-four hours to New York to attend a dinner given last Spring to Lord Robert Cecil, Mrs. Wilson has never left her husband's side to go out of the city since the beginning of his illness, nearly four years ago.

Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. James M. Helm, left this evening on the Federal Express for Boston, en route to Metapoisett, Mass., where she and Mrs. Helm will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin at the latter's Summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin have lived most of their married life in Washington, where the former is now serving on the Federal Reserve Board. Before her marriage Mrs. Hamlin was Miss Gwyberlie Pruyn of Albany.

SPANISH WARSHIP GROUNDS

The Espana, Which Bombarded the Moors, Goes Ashore Near Melilla.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Spanish battleship Espana is aground off Melilla, Morocco, according to a Central News despatch from Gibraltar. Assistance has been sent from Gibraltar.

The Spanish dreadnought Espana struck a week ago received orders to sail to the North African coast, and a few days later news came from the scene of the fighting between the Spaniards and the Moroccan tribesmen that the battleship had silenced the rebel guns at Alhucemas. In the operations against the Moors in the Summer of 1921 the Espana also had a large part. The maximum displacement of the Espana, which was launched in 1912, is 15,700 tons.

SAYS PROHIBITION INVADES CHURCH

Canon Carnegie of Westminster Abbey Declares Such Laws Are Destructive.

PRAISES BRITISH LABOR

Several Well-Known Persons Arrive Among the Adriatic's 760 Passengers.

Canon William Carnegie, Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, and Canon of Westminster Abbey, who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic, said he thought that prohibition in this country was the outgrowth of Puritanism, that he did not regard it at all favorably, and that such laws are generally destructive of the possibility of character-forming, which is the only thing that is important in citizenship. He said that in his opinion the prohibition law invaded the rights of the Church.

Canon Carnegie was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie, who is the daughter of the late Judge William C. Endicott of Boston, Secretary of War under President Cleveland, and the widow of Joseph Chamberlain. Speaking of the League of Nations, Canon Carnegie said:

"I quite agree with the American standpoint, there should be no need of a League. We in England look forward to any association which will bring us into closer contact with America, for regardless of superficial differences England and America have common ideas and common goals.

"The Labor group in the British Parliament is the finest group of men in all the labor ranks of the world, and they are splendidly led. They are Christian at heart and not like the materialistic labor leaders of Germany, or the atheistic labor leaders of France."

Canon Carnegie said that the unemployed problem was the most serious thing the Government had to deal with, and that he expected the number would reach 2,000,000 by Christmas. While here, the visitors will be the guests of Mrs. Carnegie's mother, Mrs. William C. Endicott, at Bar Harbor, Me.

Colonel J. R. Simpson, Vice President of the Sinclair Oil Company, returned from inspecting the company's plants in England, France and Belgium, and said that during his tour he found the consumption of oil abroad has declined in the last twelve months.

Four linen merchants from Belfast were among the passengers. They were Alexander M. Adams, J. C. Crane, Thomas H. McIlveen and Walter E. Tongue. Others arriving were Captain V. G. Graham, son of Sir William Graham of London, and a member of the Blues or Royal Horse Guard, who comes to America on a pleasure trip; the Hon. Alexander Agar-Roberts, son of Viscount Clifden, who is here on a business tour; Dr. Austin Flint, New York specialist, Frederick C. Nestor, mother of Alfred Nestor, American Vice Consul at Naples, and Thomas N. Perkins, Boston.

The Adriatic brought 166 saloon passengers, 478 cabin and 125 third-class.

CALDWELL HARDY DIES WHILE RIDING IN AUTO

Ex-President of American Bankers' Association Stricken With Heart Attack Near Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 26.—Caldwell Hardy, Chairman of the Board and Federal reserve agent of the Fifth District of the Federal Reserve Bank, died here late today while riding in an automobile around the golf links of the Princess Anne Country Club. Death was attributed to a heart attack. Mr. Hardy was in his seventy-second year.

A native of Camden County, N. C., Caldwell Hardy was brought to this city by his parents as a child and was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He began work in a broker's office in Wall Street in 1879, but soon removed to Norfolk and started to learn banking. On the organization of the Norfolk National Bank in 1891 he was made cashier, advancing in 1899 to the presidency, which he held until 1914. During much of the same period he was an official of the Norfolk Bank for Savings and Trusts, its President from 1901 to 1914. Since April, 1914, he had been Chairman and Federal reserve agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Charles H. Woerz.

Charles H. Woerz of 151 Central Park West, retired brewer, son of the late Ernest G. W. Woerz, founder of Beaudeston & Woerz, died yesterday at his Summer home at Long Beach, L. I., after three months of poor health. He was born in this city in 1870 and entered the family's business as a young man. When his father died, in 1914, leaving more than $2,000,000, Mr. Woerz inherited $100,000 and a trust interest in a third of the remainder.

Judge Thomas W. Kenefick.

PALMER, Mass., Aug. 26.—Judge Thomas W. Kenefick, 67, Justice of the District Court of the Eastern Hampden District, died last night in Deaconess Hospital, Boston. A graduate of Harvard in the class of 1877, Judge Kenefick became widely known for his legal work for several Massachusetts towns and for railroads. He served several years in the Legislature in both the House and Senate.

Ex-Senator Stephen D. Canaday.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Aug. 26.—Ex-Senator Stephen D. Canaday, aged 58, three times a member of the lower House and one term a member of the Senate of the Illinois General Assembly, and who served as President pro tem of the Senate and also served thirteen days as Governor of Illinois during Governor Dunne's term of office, died suddenly today at the Hillsboro Hospital fifteen minutes after his family left his bedside.

Frank H. Westerton.

Frank H. Westerton, an English actor, who first came here in 1902 in Ben Greet's company, died Saturday night at his home, 2,102 Broadway. He was born in London fifty-two years ago. During his career of twenty years in this country he appeared in "Everyman" and in several Belasco productions.

Obituary Notes.

EDWIN R. KESSLER of 32 East Ninety-second Street, a Director of the importing firm of Seasongood, Brothers and of the Arbeit Textile Company, died yesterday.

Mrs. MINNA LOMBARD CRICHTON, for whom services will be held at 6 o'clock this afternoon at her home, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, was the wife of Powell Crichton, by whom, with others, she had a daughter, Miss, and married Mr. Crichton in this city in 1918.

GEORGE H. GERHARD, who died Saturday in the Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, was the assistant manager of the Monticello Hotel at Palm Beach, Fla. He was 58 years old.

EDWARDS NOW A FIREMAN.

Senator Made Honorary Member of Department—Gets a Gold Badge.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 26.—United States Senator Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey was made an honorary member of the Fair Haven Fire Company today. A gold badge was presented by Mayor Cruse of Fair Haven. Previous to his visit to Fair Haven he was a guest at the Elks' fair held at Red Bank.

Senator Edwards attended a barn dance given by the Players' Boat Club of Fair Haven on their houseboat. The club is composed of well-known actors and actresses.

Born.

EIFERMANN—Mr. and Mrs. H. Eifermann (nee Roth), a daughter, Aug. 17.

ZION—Rev. and Mrs. Irving Zion (nee Libby Cohen) of Cedarhurst, L. I., announce the birth of a daughter at St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, Aug. 26.

Married.

HENDRICKS—HARRIS—On Aug. 26 at 114 East 76th St., by the Rev. James M. Wahnen, Assistant Minister of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Miss Maude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Harris, to Mr. Montague N. Hendricks.

Died.

APT—At Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 26, 1923, Dora Apt, beloved mother of Sarah Silverman, Max, Morris, Sam, Louis, Charles, Arthur, Dan and Annette. Funeral services at Adath Cemetery Chapel, Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday, Aug. 27, 1923, at 2:30 P. M.

BERGER—Jack, in his 54th year, beloved husband of Gussie (nee Abrajsam), dear father of Lee and Hattie Benedek. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 328 Lenox Av., Monday, Aug. 27, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BERGER—Federal Lodge, No. 6, K. of P. Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Jack Berger, Monday, Aug. 27, 2 P. M., from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 328 Lenox Av.

JOSEPH WARMFLASH, C. C.
E. KEMPNER, K. R. S.

BRUCE—Wallace, last surviving son of the late David Bruce Jr. and husband of Mary C. Bruce, in his 82d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 578 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

CAMPBELL—At Suffern, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1923, Hattie Jane, wife of the late James N. Campbell, of Suffern, N. Y., in her 64th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Suffern, N. Y., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

CLEAVELAND—Suddenly, Aug. 24, Dr. Trumbull Williams Cleaveland, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 220 West 80th St., at 3 o'clock Monday evening, Aug. 27. Interment New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday.

CLEAVELAND—The Society of Alumni of Bellevue Hospital deeply regret to announce the death, at his residence in New York, on Aug. 24, 1923, of Trumbull W. Cleaveland, M. D., 2d Medical Division, 1886, one of the founders of the society and an active member for 37 years. Funeral at 220 West 80th, Monday, Aug. 27, at 3 P. M.

COHEN—William, on July 31, 1923, at San Francisco, Cal., beloved brother of Sarah Bernstein and Pauline Gensler. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 209 West 91st St., Monday, Aug. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

COLLIER—Daniel Lewis, son of the late Charles and Ida Collier, at the residence, 30 The Crescent, Montclair, N. J., Sunday evening, Aug. 26, in his 65th year after a brief illness. Notice of funeral later. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CORNING—At Morristown, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, Dr. J. Leonard Corning, son of the late J. Leonard and Ellen Deming Corning. The funeral services will be private and the interment at Greenwood Cemetery. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CRICHTON—Aug. 25, Minna Lombard, beloved wife of Powell Crichton. Funeral services will be held on Monday at 4 P. M., at her late home in Bronxville. N. Y. Memphis and New Orleans papers please copy.

DILLON—Suddenly, Friday, Aug. 24, Charles E., beloved husband of Rhoda E. Dillon, father of Charles E., Justina, Olive, Madeleine. Funeral from his late residence, 21 East 69th St., New York City, Monday, Aug. 27, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the R. C. Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av. Interment at St. John's Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

DOSCHER—Henry, Officers and members, New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: Funeral services for our late Brother Henry Doscher will be held in the lodge room of our home, 108 West 43d St., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 A. M., instead of this Monday evening, previously advertised. JAMES E. McDONALD, Exalted Ruler.
WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

DURYEE—At Summit, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, Mary Ogden Duryee, daughter of the late Peter Sharpe and Susan Rankin Duryee of Newark. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 276 Summit Av., on Monday, Aug. 27, at 1:30 P. M., Daylight Saving Time.

EAST—At Philadelphia, on Aug. 25, 1923, Margaret East (nee Hibbard), wife of Edgar P. East of 525 West 113th St., New York City. Relatives and friends are invited to the services on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Oliver H. Blair Building, 1,530 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Interment at Doylestown, Pa.

EDMONDS—John Worth, husband of Jeanne L. Mourraille and son of the late Francis W. and Dorethea Lott Edmonds, on Aug. 25, 1923, at Huntington, L. I. Funeral private.

FALCO—Mabel T. S., wife of Charles J. Falco, on Friday, Aug. 24, at her residence, 177 Congress St., Brooklyn. Funeral at Holy Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague Sts., Monday, 9:30 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

FLAGLER—On Thursday, Aug. 23, Henry M. Flagler, son of Mary S. and the late Albert Flagler. Funeral services Wednesday, Aug. 29, at the home of her sister, Mrs. John D. Rue, Madison, Wis.

FROST—Aug. 22, Ellen A. Frost, widow of Joseph W. Frost. Interment Greenwood Union Cemetery, Rye, N. Y., Aug. 27. Funeral private.

GERHARD—George H., beloved husband of Elizabeth Delaney Gerhard and son of George Gerhard and Gertrude Hagstrom Gerhard of Brooklyn, N. Y., at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Aug. 23. Services at the Funeral Church, 66th and Broadway, to Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st and Broadway, on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 A. M.

GERSON—Evelyn, beloved daughter of Jacob and Sarah, in her 19th year. Funeral from her late home, 701 West 177th St., Monday at 10 o'clock.

GLAXON—Samuel, at his residence, Howard Beach, L. I., beloved husband of Fanny, devoted father of Charles and Simeon Feig and loving brother of Benjamin, Annie Price, Fannie Lacks, Jennie Daniels and Henrietta Arnold. Services at Meyer's funeral parlor, 328 Lenox Av., Monday, Aug. 27, at 1 P. M. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Truchner Society grounds.

GLAXON—Samuel, Truchner Society. Brothers: It is with deep regret that we announce the untimely death of our beloved brother, Samuel Glaxon, father of Brother Charles and Simeon Feig. Services at Meyer's funeral parlor, 328 Lenox Av., Monday, Aug. 27, at 1 P. M. Interment on our grounds, Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills.
LOUIS ROSENTHAL, President.
BENJAMIN LIEBENHEIM, Rec. Sec'y.

GLAXON—Marianne, No. 12, U. O. T. S.: Sisters are requested to attend the funeral of Samuel Glaxon, husband of our worthy sister, Fanny, at Meyer's funeral parlor, 328 Lenox Av., Monday, Aug. 27, at 1 P. M.
SOPHIE SPITZ, President.
MARIE MARKS, Secretary.

GILDERSLEEVE—Suddenly, on Aug. 25, 1923, Virginia Guldersleeve, widow of Henry Algar Gildersleeve. Funeral private.

GODFRIN—On Aug. 26, 1923, at Long Branch, N. J., formerly of 326 East 81st St., West Hoboken, N. J., Clarence, beloved husband of Clarence Godfrin (nee Lacombe), age 52 years. Friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 8:30 A. M., from William Schlemm's Mortuary Chapel, 425 Bergenline Av., West Hoboken, thence to St. Mihiel's Roman Catholic Church, at 9 A. M., where a mass will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Flower Hill Cemetery, Flower Hill, L. I.

GOLDMAN—On Sunday, Aug. 26, Rachael Goldman, beloved wife of Abraham Goldman and devoted mother of Mitchell, Harry and Robert Goldman and Juliette Goldman Seligsberg, from her late residence, 101 West 126th St., on Tuesday, at 1 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDSTEIN—Hayrie, Aug. 26, 1923, aged 71. Funeral Aug. 27, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 481 Pine St., Bronx.

GRAHAM—Allen, aged 37, Aug. 25. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 28, 11 A. M., 200 Maple Av., New York City.

Died.

HAGGERTY—On Friday, Aug. 24, Anna Haggerty (nee O'Connor), beloved wife of Jeremiah and sister of Mrs. Margaret V. Kisley. Funeral from her late residence, 248 Waverley Place, on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 A. M., mass at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Auto cortege.

HERSHFIELD—Noah, suddenly on Aug. 25, beloved father of Dr. Alfred Hershfield, Mrs. William Jacobson and Mrs. E. E. Sloman and brother of Abraham Hershfield and Mrs. Daniel P. Hays. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

HICKS—On Sunday, Aug. 26, Augusta A. Hicks, mother of Mrs. Alfred E. Hull. Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Funeral private.

HOMBURGER—Lena, wife of the late Max Homburger, devoted mother of Mrs. Rosebud Tanzer and Marcus Homburger and loving grandmother. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 28, 10:30 A. M., from her late address, 2,850 1st Av.

IRVING—Gardner, beloved husband of Isabella E. Irving, on Aug. 26. Funeral services at First Reformed Church, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., Wednesday, 3 P. M. Interment Cedarpring-on-Hudson, Thursday.

KNOWLES—Henrietta J., wife of John A. Knowles, on Aug. 25, 1923. Funeral services at her late residence, Columbus Av., Harrington Park, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1923, upon arrival at West Shore train from Cortlandt St. at 12 M. or West 42d St., 12:15 P. M. (Standard Time).

KOEHLER—Edwin H., suddenly, on Aug. 26, beloved husband of Carrie Erstein and beloved father of Edwin, Grace and Carol. Funeral from his late residence, 16 East 92d St., on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 10 A. M. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, N. Y.

KRUMBHOLZ—On Saturday, Aug. 25, 1923, at Philadelphia, Pa., Katharina L., in her 63d year. Beloved mother of Rev. Clarence E. Krumbholz. Funeral services and interment Tuesday, Aug. 28, at Albany, N. Y.

LARKIN—On Sunday, Aug. 26, Evelina G., wife of the late Michael J. and mother of Edward J. and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. O'Dea. Funeral from her late residence, 1,407 Hone Av., Bronx, on Wednesday. Thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

LEWIS—Alice J., on Sunday, Aug. 26, in her 65th year, at the home of her son, 85 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, widow of the late Harris B. Lewis and mother of Maurice B., Samuel J., Esther (Lewis) Freyberg, George and Jasper R. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MALLORY—At Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1923, Katharine Sherwood Mallory, daughter of the late Franklin J. and Catherine C. Mallory. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, George M. Doubleday, 145 Harrison Av., Jersey City, on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 8 P. M. Interment Southeourt, Conn., Wednesday noon. Automobile cortege, Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

MANNEMAKERS—On Aug. 26, Adrian W., husband of Wilhelmenia Mannemakers, at New York Hospital. Funeral services 8 P. M. Tuesday, Aug. 28, at late residence, 440 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

MARCUS—On Aug. 26, at his residence, Edward, a son of the late Joseph and Caroline Marcus. Services at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 11 A. M.

MASON—On Aug. 25, 1923, Aaron, beloved husband of Frieda Leah and father of Morris, Sadie, Herman, Louis, Charles, George and Rose Mason and Mrs. H. W. Honor. Funeral services at his late residence, 3,107 Forest Av., Monday, Aug. 27, 11 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

MATTIMORE—Cecily E., beloved daughter of Thomas F. and Mary A. Mattimore, suddenly, on Friday, Aug. 24. Funeral from her late residence, 1,005 Elmore Pl., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Foster and Ocean Avs. Mass at 10 A. M. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

MAYER—Anna, beloved wife of the late David Mayer and devoted mother of Flora Silver and Hannah Weinberg and Alice. Funeral from her late residence, 588 East 136th St., Tuesday, 11 A. M.

NEWTON—At Ridgefield, Conn., on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1923, George H. Newton. Funeral services will be held at his late home, Ridgefield, Conn., Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

OGDEN—Isaac C., at Watertown, N. J., Aug. 26, 1923. Funeral services at his late residence, 463 Highland Av., Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 12:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Philadelphia papers please copy.

O'REILLY—On Saturday, Aug. 25, 1923, Miss Bridget O'Reilly of 365 Hooper St., Brooklyn, sister of Rhoda E. Dillon, Thomas Halpin of the Seventh Ward, New York City. Funeral from the Lefferts Place Chapel, 66 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Monday, Aug. 27, at 10:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Transfiguration, Hooper St. and Marcy Av., where a solemn high mass will be offered at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OVERBURY—Suddenly, on Aug. 24, 1923, John Trumbull, dearly beloved husband of Florence Overbury. Interment at convenience of the family.

PARKER—Marion Williams, wife of Conyngham Parker, of Salem, N. Y., Saturday Aug. 25. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 2 o'clock, at Salem.

QUIMBY—John G., at Brewster, N. Y., Aug. 25, in his 86th year. Services at his late residence Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M., Daylight-Saving Time. Interment at Woodlawn. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

RICKER—At Montclair, N. J., Aug. 26, 1923, Richard W., husband of Louisa Cox Ricker, in his 86th year, survived by his widow and three sons, Albert, Frank and Edward Ricker. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, Albert Ricker, 23 Howe Av., Montclair, on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 29, at 3:30. Interment Bloomfield Cemetery.

RYAN—On Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, John F. Ryan. Funeral from his late residence, 314 West 44th St., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester. Automobile cortege.

SELMAN—Harris, on Aug. 25, in his 80th year, beloved husband of Lena Selman and beloved father of Mrs. E. Ritch, Mrs. F. Judwin and Samuel, Irving, Milton, Daniel and Martin Selman.

STAUDINGER—At Jersey City, on Thursday, Aug. 23, 1923, Elisabeth Staudinger, widow of C. L. August Staudinger and beloved mother of Louise T., Augusta A. and Elisabeth J. Staudinger. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 61 Bentley Av., on Monday, Aug. 27, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass at requiem St. Barnabas Church, 10:30 A. M. Automobile cortege.

STILSON—On Sunday, Aug. 26, Herbert N. Stilson of 609 West 177th St., husband of Georgina and brother of Alice M. Stilson. Funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 8 P. M., at 213 East 62d St.

STILSON—Herbert N. Sir Knights of Constantine Commandery 46, Knights Templar, are requested to attend funeral service of Sir Herbert N. Stilson of Berkshire Commandery, Mass., at 213 East 62d St., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, at 8 o'clock.
ROBERT E. KIRCHNER, Commander.

STORM—At Paterson, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 25, 1923, William Storm, husband of the late Rebecca Barthols Storm. Funeral services Tuesday, Aug. 28, at his late residence, Lakeside Av., Pompton Lakes, N. J., at 2:30 o'clock.

SULLIVAN—Margaret (nee O'Mara), Aug. 25, beloved wife of Mortimer Sullivan, native of Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland. Funeral from 423 West 57th St., Tuesday at 10 A. M.

TIMMERMAN—At East Orange, N. J., at her home, 19 Mitchell Place, on Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, Celia, beloved wife of John Henry Timmerman, in her seventy-ninth year. Funeral services and interment at the convenience of the family.

TOWNSEND—Entered into rest, at her residence, Middletown, Conn., Mariana, daughter of the late Rev. John Townsend and Georgine Deverux. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Middletown, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 3 P. M., Daylight Saving time. Interment Albany, N. Y., Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

VAN SCHAICK—At Cohoskiln, N. Y., Frances E. Shaver Van Schaick, widow of the late John Van Schaick. Funeral at Cohoskill Monday, Aug. 27, 3 P. M. Standard Time.

WARD—At Glendstone, N. J., at his Summer home, on Friday, Aug. 24, 1923, Henry Clay, husband of Grace Louise Chidsey Ward and son of the late Joseph G. and Julia Cochran Ward, in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Clinton and Elizabe

GLOUCESTER ALL SET FOR SCHOONER RACE

Today's Open Fishermen's Contest the Big Event of Tercentennial.

HENRY FORD IS FAVORITE

Historical Pageant a Secondary Feature of the City's 300th Birthday.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 26.—Ancient Gloucester, setting out on a week's celebration of its 300th birthday, is talking and thinking nothing but schooners tonight. Overshadowing all other events on the program of the tercentennial observance, tomorrow's open fishermen's race for the Lipton and Prentiss trophies fills the minds of resident and homecoming Gloucester men.

The betting in her home port is that the Henry Ford, the only Gloucester fisherman so far definitely entered in the contest, will win under wraps. With a good breeze of wind, ardently prayed for by all her admirers, the Ford, according to Gloucester talk, will show her heels to the fleet.

The picked speed craft of the American fisheries are entered. Gloucester, which claims to have invented the schooner type and the very name "schooner," is at last to see fishing vessels race without such restrictions as to craft measurements, ballast and sail area as galled the natives during last year's international fishermen's series here. Each skipper is to take his boat over the starting line in the trim he likes best and the first boat home over the thirty-one-mile course wins the race. The winner takes the trophy offered by Sir Thomas Lipton—who will arrive here tomorrow morning to see it won—and $1,000 in cash; the second gets the Colonel J. W. Prentiss Trophy and $300. Third, fourth and fifth places carry cash prizes.

The Ford is Gloucester's Pride.

The Henry Ford, runner-up to the Nova Scotian Bluenose in last year's international races, is the pride of Gloucester. She needed a new mainsail and foretopmast to sail in tomorrow's race, and Gloucester folk raised the money by subscription to fit her out. The Ford, with Captain Clayton Morrissey at her helm, won two races from the Bluenose last year, but one of the victories was declared no contest by the judges, who said the vessels had anticipated the starting gun.

Two Boston schooners have entered—the Mayflower and the new Shamrock. A fourth entry is the Elisabeth Howard, owned by W. W. Howard of New York. A fifth schooner, the Yankee of Gloucester, smaller than the other competitors, is a possibility, but has not been formally entered.

The Mayflower, built two years ago with a view to international competition, was debarred from the international series two years in succession because of her yacht-like lines and great sail spread. Her skipper is J. Henry Larkin. Her sails were cut down last Fall and an auxiliary engine installed. The schooner has been on the fishing banks, and if she returns in time for the start at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning she will go into the race with all her fishing gear on board, her hull barnacled, and the added handicap of her propeller. The other entries have been hauled out, scraped and painted for the contest.

Other Schooners to Race.

The Elizabeth Howard, with Captain Ben Pine, ran second to the Henry Ford in the elimination races last Fall to select the American challenger for the international cup. The Shamrock, launched a week ago and tried out only Friday, is the dark horse of the race, but will be in command of Captain Marty Welch, who was at the helm of the American Esperanto when she won the first international series off Halifax in 1920. The following year Marty Welch sailed the sticks off the schooner Elsie to lose to the fast Lundenburger Bluenose.

The starting signal for the race has been set for 9 o'clock. The Coast Guard cutter Modoc will serve as judge's boat. The start will be from a line between the Eastern Point Whistling Buoy and the Modoc. The course has been arranged to give shore spectators grand stand accommodations. It's a triangle, seven miles to a leg, the schooners turning the first mark after a five-mile sail along the coast to a point off Thacher's Island. The first and last five miles, from Eastern Point to Thacher's Island, and back, will be immediately under the eyes of the shore observers.

In addition to the schooner race, the tercentenary program includes a historical pageant depicting the progress of Gloucester since its founding by a party of colonists from Dorchester, England, in 1623.

The fiftieth anniversary of Gloucester's incorporation as a city also is being observed.

ARMY OFFICER DIES AS AUTO OVERTURNS

Brothers of Regular Service Fight to Free Body From Burning Wreckage.

Seven persons were killed and several were injured yesterday in automobile accidents in this city and near by.

Lieutenant Louis Simeson, attached to the Sixteenth Infantry at Camp Dix, N. J., was killed and a fellow regular officer was injured when their machine turned over on a sharp curve near Mount Holly, N. J. The officers were returning from a dance and were driving slowly when they reached the turn in the darkness. Signs warning motorists to take the curve at very slow speed were not discernible.

The automobile made a complete somersault in leaving the road and Lieutenant Simeson whose home was at 919 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, was caught under it. He was killed instantly. Lieutenant John Quitaras was bruised badly when he was hurled from the driver's seat, while Lieutenant Charles Smith of Santa Barbara, Cal., and Lieutenant John Underita of West New Brighton, S. I., escaped unhurt.

The automobile caught fire and the officers had a hard fight to get Simeson's body from the wreckage. Army authorities at Camp Dix will investigate the cause of the accident.

Felix Boll, 45 years old, of 436 East 118th Street, was crossing 116th Street near First Avenue, when he was killed by an automobile operated by Thomas McCaffrey of 445 West Eighteenth Street. Witnesses exonerated McCaffrey, but he was directed to appear in Harlem Court today for an investigation.

Thomas Corrigan of Jersey City died late last night in Newark City Hospital shortly after he had been run down by an automobile driven by Charles Cort of Irvington. Corrigan was employed here as a watchman and was killed while crossing the street on his way to work.

Two children were killed in Newark. Marco Peech, 5 years old, of 502 North Ninth Street, died when a machine hit him as he was following an Italian band along North Sixth Street. Patrick Siniscocki, 7 years old, of 81 Delamecy Street, died in St. James's Hospital, after having been struck by a machine operated by Sol Winnick of 91 Lincoln Avenue, Newark.

As he stepped to the rear of his automobile on the White Horse Pike, near Camden, N. J., to adjust a light, Walter Hubbard, 25 years old, manager of a department store in Allentown, Pa., was struck by another machine, dying a few hours later in Cooper Hospital, Camden. Hubbard's bride of a few weeks saw him hit. The car that killed Hubbard was deserted by the driver. The police said they found a license in it issued to Leslie T. Buckel of 1,615 Vine Street, Philadelphia.

Three persons were injured when an automobile hit them at Tenth Street and Eleventh Avenue. They were William Bessen of 721 East Ninth Street, his sister, Anna, and Philip Bicker of 610 East Thirteenth Street.

Nicholas Cirastello of 113 Mott Street was run down by an automobile owned by Charles Litterman of 1,566 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, at Kenmare Street and Cleveland Place, Manhattan, and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital for treatment of severe cuts.

Miss Cathleen O'Mara, 22 years old, a stenographer, of 175 East Seventy-seventh Street, is in Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull. She was dragged one hundred feet by an automobile which struck her as she was crossing the East Drive in Central Park at Seventy-ninth Street. Bert L. Thompson, a salesman, of 107 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, who was with Miss O'Mara, was cut.

PEEKSKILL, N. J., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Moses J. Fisher of 6,602 Twentieth Avenue, Brooklyn, whose husband runs a chain of women's gown stores, was killed here today on the Georgetown Heights Road, at Carmen Hill, when her husband lost control of his automobile while rounding a curve. The car went through a wooden fence and a stone wall and the coverturned. Mrs. Fisher, her husband, their two children and Mrs. Fisher's mother, Mrs. S. Sulten of 1,852 Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn, were pinned under the automobile, but the others escaped injury.

PICKPOCKETS THRIVE BY POSING AS POLICE

Confederate "Arrests" Men Caught in the Act and Leads Them to Freedom.

NEW SQUAD TO STOP THEM

Special Detectives Are Sent to Patrol the Subways—Old Hand Is Seized, Wallet Recovered.

Pickpockets using new and daring tactics have been working with such success that the Police Department has devised and put into operation a new plan to combat them. The new tactics and counter-tactics were disclosed at Headquarters last night when it became known that a special squad of plainclothes men had been assigned to subway duty.

Hitherto pickpockets have been accustomed to work in pairs. While one jostled a victim, the other snatched his valuables. Recently, the police told, a third man had been added. He watches from afar. If anyone detects the pickpockets at work and attempts to interfere, this third man hurries up, poses as a detective and inquires as to the cause of the disturbance.

When informed by passengers that two men have been detected "frisking" another passenger, the pseudo-detective "arrests" the pair and with a parting admonition to the complainants to appear in court in the morning, disappears with them.

The next morning the complainants go to court, but neither the pickpockets nor the pseudo-detective appears. In many cases the complainants give up, but an increasing number have reported happenings of this nature with the result that picked men have been sent out with orders to take drastic measures to capture the marauding trios.

In contrast to this ultra-modern form of emptying the pockets of others, the police said, was the work of Charles Cohen, 40 years old, of 110 Second Avenue, whom they arrested on the platform of the South Ferry elevated station last night after, it is alleged, he had stolen a walleet from a man's pocket.

According to Detectives Walsh and Coy of the Pickpocket Squad, Cohen, who has a long police record, is known in the criminal world as a "lone star dip," and never uses a confederate.

Walsh said he grabbed Cohen as he was hurrying off with a wallet belonging to Damiano Lagenussa of 280 Monroe Street, who with his wife and their son Michael, had boarded a Second Avenue train, unconscious of the loss until Coy called him back to the platform. Mrs. Lagenussa became hysterical and began wringing her hands and crying "the crucifixes, the crucifixes," when her husband felt his hip pocket and found it empty. Then Walsh produced the missing wallet and the face of the Langenussa family beamed with joy.

When the pocketbook was opened the contents were as Langenussa had described them. There were eight $10 gold pieces, $37 in notes, a $400 diamond ring and two small silver crucifixes.

DUOFOLD IS MADE BOTH LACQUER-RED, BLACK-TIPPED AND FLASHING BLACK ALL OVER

See the Gold Girdle we've added

Was $1 Extra—Now No Charge

Also Neat Gold Pocket-clip or Gold Ring-end for Ribbon or Chain Free

PARKER Duofold is not only far the richest—far the handsomest pen you can give—*it's the most economical you can own!* Its Native Iridium Point costs us over $2,000 a pound, three times more than ordinary. But it's as smooth as a polished jewel—it needs "no breaking in"—no style of writing can distort it—it's guaranteed for 25 years' wear and is really good for fifty.

This Over-size Classic is a $10 value—it could never be sold for $7, as it is, were only a few produced. And now we include a strong Gold Girdle that reinforces the cap—the crowning touch to its beauty. This was $1 extra before. But increased volume has scaled down the cost per pen—thus Parker gives this super-value in a pen so smooth and balanced *that your hand can't get away from its lure!*

Look and look carefully for this stamp on the barrel of the pen you are offered—"Geo. S. Parker—Duofold—Lucky Curve." No matter how closely a pen may resemble this, unless it's a genuine Parker it can't have a Duofold point. Look carefully.

Step up today to the first pen counter and buy one on 30 days' approval

Remove black tip from invisible filler button—press and release. Count ten while it drinks.

Parker Lucky Curve Duofold $7 Over-size With The 25 Year Point

Reads the beauty of the Scarlet Traveler

Duofold Jr. $5 Same except for size

Lady Duofold $5 With ring for chatelaine

THE PARKER PEN COMPANY

Manufacturers also of Parker "Lucky Lock" Pencils Factory and General Office, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Service Station, Singer Bldg., New York City

ONE cooperatively owned apartment may be cheap at a price which would be dangerously dear for another of like size and location.

Just how to measure real values in cooperatively owned buildings is told clearly and concisely in a recent pamphlet.

Gladly sent for the asking.

Cooperative Sales Department

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

15 EAST 49th STREET PLAZA 9200

The last few days of the great August Sale

Flint's Fine Furniture

Bedroom groups $225 to $3450

Dining groups $284 to $4400

Upholstered suites $394 up

Odd pieces at 10% to 50% discounts

DOWN to the very last minute of the August Sale, there is much good furniture to be enthusiastic about.

Bedroom sets, for example. Beautiful woods and designs that will be beautiful for years. And these same sets which were good values at their original prices may be had, this week, for 10%, 20% and 30% less—in some cases 40% and 50% less.

So this week may well be said to be a week to the wise!

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.

20-26 WEST 36TH STREET

A few yards from Fifth Avenue

5th Ave. 35th St., N.Y. Best & Co. Established 1879

SPECIALISTS IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE OUTFITTING

A cordial invitation is extended to our patrons to view the very extensive improvements effected in our store during the Summer.

IF—

School Clothes Are a Problem

The Correct Answer Is Easily Found—

Our styles must be correct
Our quality must be good
Our prices must be reasonable . . .

Otherwise

The steady and large growth of our Boys' and Girls' Departments would be a miracle!

For Girls

	Begin at
Girls' Jersey dresses	9.50
Girls' Wool Cloth Dresses	11.50
Girls' All-Wool Coats	19.50
Girls' Fur Trimmed Coats	29.50
Junior Misses' Wool Jersey Dresses	15.00
Junior Misses' Twill Dresses	25.00
Junior Misses' Wool Coats	29.50
Junior Misses' Fur-Trimmed Coats	32.50
Girls' Serge Bloomers	2.95
Girls' School Hats	3.75
Girls' All-Leather School Shoes	4.50

For Boys

	Begin at
Mixture Norfolk Suits, extra knickers	15.75
Blue Suits	17.75
London Made Suits	19.75
Sheep-Lined Overcoats	13.75
All-Wool Mackinaws	10.50
Reefers, 5 to 10 years	13.75
English Overcoats	26.75
Madras Blouses	95c
All-Wool Sweaters	5.85
School Hats	2.85
All-Leather School Shoes	4.15

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF LONDON-MADE CLOTHING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, EXCLUSIVE WITH US IN THIS COUNTRY, ARE OFFERED IN WOOL AND WASH FABRICS.

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

Modes of the Moment

From Paris

AUGUST 24, 1923

RFK 79 UFU GD
PARIS 34
LCD JAMACREERY NEWYORK

FELT CLOCHES HAVE SLASHED BRIMS AND RIBBON OR LACE CROWNS. LONG SILK SCARVES ARE WRAPPED TIGHT ABOUT THE THROAT AND WORN WITH SIMPLE CREPE FROCKS. SUEDE HATS ARE WORN WITH SLIM WRAPPED THREE QUARTER COATS AND FLESH HOSE WITH OPERA PUMPS ARE VERY SMART. THESE COMPRISE THE SHOPPING AND TEATIME COSTUMES OF THE SMART PARISIENNE. BEST COLORS ARE ALL THE BROWNS, MOSS GREENS AND BLACK.

STYLE ADVISOR

The Witchery of Which is Which

The suit,—or the frock worn with a separate coat?

Again the costume suit answers the beguiling question. Now it is worn with the coat that is three quarters of the mode—longer in line than its predecessors and swinging from the shoulders with just the slightest indication of a flare. It is developed in rich lustrous Vellona with a collar of Kit Fox and the accompanying frock uses satin as a medium for its blouse. In Black, for Madame. 175.00

Just Out of Its French Wrappings—

A Chapeau of velour and crushed velvet from Hermance of Paris. 45.00

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

JURY SOUGHT IN VAIN FOR WARD'S FATHER

Charge Made That He Conspired to Defeat Ends of Justice in Peters Killing.

WEEKS SCORES DEFENSE

Says He Doubted Ward's Story and Demanded Cards Be Laid on the Table.

TELLS OF FIRST ARREST

Testimony Shows Jurors Criticised Policeman, Believing He Concealed Facts on Slaying.

That George S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company, was the object of an investigation by the Westchester County Extraordinary Grand Jury which indicted his son, Walter S. Ward, for murder in the first degree, became known yesterday when another portion of the Grand Jury minutes was made public.

The record showed that the Grand Jury which indicted the son for shooting Clarence M. Peters near the Kensico Reservoir on the night of May 15, 1922, deviated from its inquiry into that event to take testimony bearing on a charge that the father conspired to defeat the ends of justice. The specific complaint was his persistent absence from the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury subpoenas. The Grand Jury did not indict the father, and it declined to consider a charge of conspiracy against Ralph D. Ward, the other son and Vice President of the Ward Baking Company.

The proceedings against the father were undertaken during the testimony of Mayor Frederick E. Weeks, until Jan. 1, 1923, the District Attorney of Westchester County. Mayor Weeks revealed that Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, sitting as a committing magistrate, compelled Ralph D. Ward and other witnesses to give testimony before him in chambers which they had declined to give before the first Grand Jury.

Doubted Self-Defense Plea.

Mayor Weeks told how Ralph D. Ward, in Justice Morschauser's chambers, told the story related to him of the blackmail plot which the defendant said led him to meet Peters. "Charley Ross" and "Jack Rogers" and resulted in an exchange of shots in which Peters was killed and one of his accomplices wounded. The witness related that in connection the defendant let slip a hint that the man killed during the death of Peters he had engaged in a shooting affray with the blackmailers. Mayor Weeks told the Grand Jury that he did not believe the statement submitted in Ward's surrender in which the defendant asserted he had shot Peters in self-defense.

Weeks said it was his attitude that at least a part of the alleged blackmail plot should have been revealed by the Ward attorneys to prosecute the affair, and that he pleaded in vain with them to "lay their cards on the table."

The record made public yesterday showed that the Grand Jury frankly declared its displeasure with the testimony of Patrolman Edward A. Hohman of New Rochelle, and that it believed, he was concealing the facts when he declared he could not remember just what date it was on which he saw Ward return home between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning.

Testimony was developed bearing on the hour of the shooting, believed by the authorities to have been about 1 o'clock in the morning. One witness who at that time passed the spot where the body was found could not remember seeing anything unusual. Another told of coming upon two parked automobiles and a group of talking men a few miles from the place.

Tells of Ward's Arrest.

Relating the events leading up to Ward's surrender, Mayor Weeks testified:

"The day after the body was found County Judge Bleakley called me into his office. He introduced me to Allan R. Campbell, attorney for Ward. The Sheriff was there. The Judge went out. Campbell told his story about Ward, Peters and blackmail. He showed me two letters, typewritten, and threatening in nature. They were about a meeting, and one of the phases stuck out, that if he didn't meet them, he wouldn't meet the Majestic. Ward's father was coming over on the Majestic. Campbell said he would not leave the letters, as he was going to use them in running down these blackmailers. He said these men were connected with the race track, and that one of the men had evidently been shot.

"The Ward lawyers said they would surrender Ward on Monday, in three days. They brought him to my office Monday, John F. Brennan and I went before Justice Seeger. He stated what he said were the facts, that Ward had shot this man in self-defense to save his own life. Justice Seeger fixed bail at $10,000. Campbell gave me a statement about the shooting. Up to the handing out of that statement, in my opinion, there was not a thing we could hold Ward on, up to that time.

"Up to then I took simply the statement of his attorney that is, so far as anything I had. As I say, at first the thing looked very, very plausible and after I mulled it over a couple of days why, I didn't believe it at all. I said so, I think, to Judge Seeger. Judge Seeger, told him it didn't look right to me, and I obtained from him an order directing Ward's arrest, and Ward was arrested and brought here. They obtained a writ of habeas corpus and came up before Judge Young. Well, we had a great time down there and the Judge held against me. They went before Judge Seeger for bail. They went downstairs and Rabenold and Berliner came. Ward's lawyers came up to me; they were going to do this, that and so on.

Clash With Defense Lawyers.

"Finally, I said to them, 'Now, look here; you know I can make this whole question academic in just about fifteen minutes if I want to do that, if I swear out a warrant against Ward, accusing him of murder in the first degree, he won't get bail, none for a while, anyhow. So, for God's sake, if this blackmailing occurred, let's talk about, as you suggest, race track stuff, lay your cards on the table; out with the stuff; turn up these fellows and let us settle this thing one way or another.'

"Campbell, one of the Ward lawyers, was walking up and down with his hands in his pockets very much excited, and he said in substance, 'We will not be forced either by the public or popular clamor to say what the blackmail is.' So we were on the outs after that. Well, they found Judge Seeger in Newburgh and there Judge Seeger fixed bail at $50,000. He was let out.

"Then it went to the Grand Jury. An indictment was found. It was found on the theory that I advised the Grand Jury, but I am frank to say Judge Morschauser had that Grand Jury pretty well saturated with him, that whether or not they should take the portion of that statement in which he said, 'I did it in self-defense,' was a question of fact for them, that they had a right to reject any part of that statement which they wished. That while as had to prove nothing, if he set up self defense, he really had to come forward with it, some little bit of it, and then it was for the people to disprove the whole case beyond a reasonable doubt.

"They got the minutes and moved to dismiss and they came pretty near getting him away from it and the Judge finally denied their motion. They tried to get the minutes sealed. I objected to it. I told them I didn't believe this story. I didn't think that the man was killed up there. We were still working on the case and I will not go to trial when I don't believe the story, and have that man acquitted, and we fought the thing along. They abused me plentifully, and so forth and so on, and everything of the kind. I just simply hung on, and I worked on that case up to a couple of weeks before I went out of office. I didn't believe Peters was killed up at the upper end of Rye Lake, where his body was found, but I could never prove he was not, or where he was killed.

Brings Father in the Case.

"I asked Ralph Ward before the Grand Jury if his brother had talked with him about this case. He said he had not. I asked him who, and he said his father. I asked him what his father said and he refused to answer. I said, 'The only ground you can refuse to answer on, is the ground that it will tend to degrade or incriminate you.' He said, 'No, the ground is that it is hearsay evidence and the Grand Jury can receive only legal evidence.'

"Well, I went downstairs, saw the Judge. We figured first, we were going to bring him down, but I said up, if he didn't answer. Then I kind of figured that was what he wanted, and I wouldn't do it. I mulled it over and ended up by my writing Judge Morschauser and asking him to sit as Committing Magistrate. Then I drew an information in which I charged Ralph D. Ward and his father, George S. Ward, with a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice, in that knowing that the elder Ward was wanted as a witness before the Grand Jury, he sought to defeat the ends of justice by leaving the State and staying without the State."

The examination continued as follows:

Q.—You spoke about locking up somebody for not answering. Whom were you talking about? A.—Ralph Ward, for not telling us what his father told him.

Q.—In other words, the directions of the Governor authorize you to take evidence concerning any matter growing out of the shooting against anybody, with the suggestion the witness be resworn at this time is a charge of possible conspiracy against George S. Ward and Ralph Ward.

By the Foreman—Have you asked for that here, wherein the the conspiracy was laid? They have refused to come here?

Attorney General Foley—Sherman—We cannot get them. The fact is, we may get Ralph Ward. George S. Ward is out of the jurisdiction.

Foreman—I have nothing before us against Ralph Ward.

Sherman—It is possible.

Frederick E. Weeks was then sworn in the matter of People against George S. Ward and others unknown, charging a conspiracy to defeat justice, and examined and followed:

Q.—I caution the jury that this is not evidence against Walter S. Ward which we have been considering heretofore, said charge being one that has grown out of the homicide of Clarence M. Peters, just part of the testimony, otherwise the testimony is against Walter S. Ward. It is in addition to the other case we are considering. Go ahead, Mr. Weeks, from where you had left off. You had almost reached the ground where Ralph Ward was charged with conspiracy. A.—I laid the information against his father and Ralph D. Ward with a conspiracy. I obtained then a subpoena from Judge Morschauser and told the Sheriff to send down and tell Ralph Ward to come back next morning, that the Grand Jury wants to see him. He came up and I brought him in. I asked him a few questions, just what his father told him. I asked him to retire and he excused him, and when he stepped outside the door there was an officer, and the officer and Ward and I went before Judge Morschauser, went into chambers, got a stenographer and locked the door. He started to refuse to testify.

The Judge told him he had to testify because that was another proceeding in a proceeding for conspiracy, and he did testify. He came up a day or two later and it was written out. He went over it carefully, and I think you will find he signed and swore to it before a Judge. We took other witnesses the same way, and, as the stuff was written out and sworn to, the Judge gave it to me to keep. I took it over across the street, locked it up under his orders and it stayed there until I turned it over to John E. Mack (special prosecutor in the first case against Walter S. Ward).

Edward A. Hohman, a New Rochelle policeman, said that on the night of the murder his post included the Sutton Manor area in which Walter S. Ward lived. His examination follows:

Q.—Do you remember Ward coming home about the night of May 15? A.—Well, somewhere around there, between 4:30 and 5 o'clock in the morning, but I am unable to say whether it was the 15th. It was around that date. I was on Main Street. He was going at a pretty good gait.

Q.—Did you see any broken glass? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was he in the habit of going out or coming home in the morning frequently? A.—No, not in the morning. Coming down Main Street probably he came home about 3 o'clock in the morning from the city.

Q.—Did you ever see him come home as late as 4 o'clock? A.—No, sir.

By the Foreman—You are hiding something? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Yes, you are. You are a young man and you might as well tell us what you know and all about it; if you talked with anybody in the police station, tell us about it. A.—How could I know if I did?

Q.—Your memory has completely departed concerning the night or morning you saw Ward coming home? A.—Yes, sir. I have tried to dope it out and I cannot seem to get it straightened out.

Michael Gerry of the New York Police Department, assigned to help the Attorney General, testified he had received Grand Jury subpoenas for Mrs. Beryl Ward, Walter's wife, and for Amy Mild and Lulu Barrow, formerly of the Ward household. He said they had gone to Atlantic City.

Q.—What did you do? A.—On July 14 I went to Atlantic City with Michael O'Connor of the New York police force. We were tipped off they were coming out from the golf links in a machine. We waited around and they stepped out of the car, Mrs. Walter S. Ward and Lulu Barrow.

Q.—Where were you? A.—Standing right on the porch of the Chelsea Hotel, Atlantic City, and we stepped up in front of them, to subpoena them. We told them what we were there for, to hand them subpoenas, but they were not compelled to appear, but we wanted them to admit service, but they flatly refused. Ralph Ward stepped in between us and says that "we won't accept service." He said, "Ladies, go up ahead in the elevator," and they put them on the elevator and rushed them upstairs.

Q.—You didn't use force? A.—No, sir.

Q.—There was no fight of any kind? A.—No.

Q.—Ralph Ward came in the car with these girls? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And Walter S. Ward was there. A.—Yes, sir.

Girl One of Witnesses.

Miss Florence Plie of Scarsdale, employed in New York City by the Chase National Bank, testified that on the night of May 15 she was out driving with Sterling Ashley of Yonkers. They drove along the Kensico Road. Her examination follows:

Q.—Then it was a nice day was it? A.—It was after 11 at night and before 1.

Q.—Do you remember whether it was the night of May 15? A.—I could not tell you what night it was. I know I was out there and I know the next day a body was found.

Q.—Now, just tell us, if you please, what you saw? A.—I saw two cars parked there, and I saw several men standing in the road. We passed within ten feet of two cars, parked there, and several men were standing there. That was near the Kensico Reservoir. We didn't stop to realize what they were doing.

Q.—Was there any shooting? A.—No.

Q.—Did you see any one with them? A.—One was a limousine or a coupe.

Q.—Do you remember which way they were facing? A.—They were facing each other.

Captain T. Talmadge Taylor, stationed at the Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S. C., during April and May, 1922, identified that Peters was rejected by the Marine Corps and then put on the train for Philadelphia.

Good Bedford Girl Prisoners Allowed to Wear Pink Dresses

Superintendent Amos T. Baker of the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford said yesterday that he had decided to allow more latitude in dress for the prisoners. The inmates who heretofore have been restricted to two colors will now have a choice of five colors with pink as "a badge of honor."

The regulation colors have been blue and white stripe and blue and white check dresses. Now black and white check, robin's egg blue and pink are permissible. Superintendent Baker said:

"We are to reserve pink for those who voluntarily return from parole as a sort of badge of honor. We desired something distinctive for them."

Although there are very few to observe or admire, the reformatory inmates are rejoicing because they are to have an opportunity to make themselves attractive.

BIRKENHEAD SPEECH RESENTED IN BRITAIN

London Newspapers Take Exception to His Remarks About Former President Wilson.

CALLED "ENFANT TERRIBLE"

Hope Expressed His Projected Researches Will Prevent Him Making More Public Addresses.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Under the caption "L'Enfant Terrible Abroad" The Daily News prints an editorial saying:

"Lord Birkenhead seems to find it increasingly difficult to open his mouth without putting his foot in it. Having failed dismally in his attempt to use the Anglo-French crisis as a means of deposing the Baldwin Ministry and replacing it with a choice selection of first-class brains, he went off to America, where he at once made a speech that seems to have provoked considerable resentment in that country.

"American brains are sufficiently first class to detect derogatory references to great American statesmen, however subtly disguised such references may be in thin layers of rhetorical soft soap, and American patriotism is sufficiently sensitive to take offense when a well-known European visitor thus forgets the politeness due to his hosts.

"We understand Lord Birkenhead has announced his intention of studying prohibition and the immigration laws during his stay in America. It is to be hoped, though scarcely to be expected, that he will find the researches so insistent and so arduous that he will have no time left for making public speeches.

"We do not like the American tariff laws, but we should welcome almost a prohibitive tariff on the import of English Cabinet Ministers and a rigid customs examination of the contents of lecture tour portfolios."

The Westminster Gazette in an editorial entitled "Lord Birkenhead Abroad," says:

"It is possible that the American people may attach undue importance to what Lord Birkenhead says to them not only about themselves but about ourselves as well. They will know that he is an ex-Lord Chancellor and that he was a prominent figure in the Government about which history, whatever the nature of its comments, will certainly have a great deal to say.

"They may not realize, however, unless they know a great deal more about British politics than we do about American politics, that the Coalition Government, like other hybrids, died without posterity and that there are few politicians in Great Britain today, and certainly none of the same magnitude, who now speak so exclusively for themselves as Lord Birkenhead.

"He is out of and antagonistic to the Government of the day and in opposition without being in any of the opposition parties. He certainly represents neither Liberal nor Labor opinion, and there are few quarters in which he is more bitterly criticised than in the party to which he is still supposed to belong. He is very largely because misunderstanding about such matters as this is so easy that we are inclined to deplore the present novel outbreak of oratorical and journalistic enterprise abroad on the part of ex-ministers of the Crown."

The Daily Herald, Labor organ, says:

"Lord Birkenhead has long been regarded in this country, for various reasons, as a national nuisance. Now he has become an international danger. Last time he went to America he won opinions anything but golden. This time he has made a bad break in public. He has insulted Wilson and irritated a large part of the nation. We can only apologize for him and point out that nobody remarks him here."

WISHART ON BIRKENHEAD.

Presbyterian Moderator Resents the Earl's Views on Christian Ideals.

At the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, yesterday morning, the Rev. Charles Frederick Wishart, Moderator of the General Assembly, said in his sermon, "I am not an optimist when I read the words of the Earl of Birkenhead, who has come over to this country to tell us how foolish are Christian ideals."

Dr. Wishart preached on the Parable of the Lost Sheep, which he discussed in relation to the four points of the personality of God, the importance of the human unit, the reality of the problem of sin and the joy in Heaven over the "happy ending." It was in connection with the last point that he made his reference to Lord Birkenhead. Dr. Wishart declaring himself to be an optimist despite the discouraging outlook in the world today. He also emphasized the duty of the Christian churches to interest themselves in the social and industrial problems of the day.

He touched only indirectly on the problem of modernism, saying that the immense value of the human unit was due to the infinite spiritual potentialities of man, the discoveries of science that seemed to proclaim man's insignificance with relation to the universe being the measure of the greatness of the human mind, which thus proved the superior value to the vast bulks and distances that it bridged. "Man's mind is greater than the distance that divides the stars," said Dr. Wishart. He also stated his faith in the permanence of Christianity, saying that if Jesus was a specialist in the thought of God; that was His line."

GREEK STRIKE CRUSHED WITH AN IRON HAND

Plastiras Seized Union Headquarters and Confiscated Strike Organization's Bank Deposits.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Aug. 26.—The complete collapse of the strike at the week-end may be attributed entirely to the firmness of Colonel Plastiras and his unusual measures for the control of the situation.

Colonel Plastiras, who has been an outstanding figure from the time he assumed the leadership of the revolution, has thus earned a new right to the title then affectionately given to him by the soldiers, "the strong man of Greece." From the beginning of the strike Colonel Plastiras used a firm hand and with soldier-like singleness of purpose refused to accept anything except unconditional surrender.

A very unusual feature of the measures taken by the Government against the strikers was the decree suppressing the trade unions and its enforcement in the most rigorous manner. All the union offices were seized, their furniture and archives removed and their bank deposits confiscated; then the offices themselves were given to refugee families for living quarters.

Athens and Piraeus have their normal aspect today. All street cars and trains are amply manned for the first time in ten days.

No Volunteers on Yonkers Schools.

An invitation issued by Safety Commissioner Thomas M. Tobin of Yonkers to all experienced bricklayers who are policemen and firemen under his command to work on new Yonkers schoolhouses during their vacations has not brought forth one volunteer, it was announced yesterday.

Six Killed, One Other Mortally Hurt As Erie Train Crashes Into an Auto

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Six dead and a seventh dying was the toll taken when an Erie train struck an automobile at Gray's Crossing early today.

All of the dead were killed instantly. The seventh victim, a child 6 years old, was taken from the pilot of the engine a quarter of a mile from the scene of the crash and rushed to a hospital with little chance for life.

The dead are: Matryis Rudis, Tony Kaminsky, Karto Huberik and Mary Huberik, all of Endicott; Frank Hardick and Katy Twaryones of Binghamton.

The child, Helen, was a daughter of Mary Huberik. All the dead were between 25 and 35 years old.

There were no witnesses to the accident, which took place in a dense fog. The car was en route to Endicott, home of four of the victims, after a party at the home of Katy Twaryones, the owner of the car.

The train, Erie No. 6, the Cleveland-New York Flier, was traveling at a sixty-mile clip when it struck the car. The machine was completely demolished and had to be pried from the tender of the locomotive when it was brought to a stop. The mangled forms of four of the victims were taken from the wreckage of the car and the bodies of two others were found 200 feet from the crossing.

Coroner Frank A. Goodwin is investigating. He was of the opinion tonight that no inquest will be necessary, although the engineer of the train will be questioned. It is believed that the driver of the car failed to heed the warning signals at the crossing.

'TRIUMPH' STATUE HIS WHITE ELEPHANT

San Francisco Owner Says It Has Been and Still Is an Expensive Luxury.

PAYS $150 A WEEK RENT

Insurance $650 and It Cost $150 to Move It Upstairs—Offered It to This City.

The announcement of E. K. Gradinger, formerly of Vienna, that he had purchased "Trimph," the Hegenbarth statue that portrays the modern woman rising over everything, including man, met with two denials yesterday. Isidore Meyerson, a Flatbush real estate man, said that he had exclusive rights to the sale of "Triumph." In San Francisco, J. C. Berendsen, who says he is still the owner, revealed some of the tribulations that met a business man's excursion into art.

"It may be the triumph of women," said Berendsen succinctly, "but it has been a white elephant to me."

Meyerson, who has an office at 261 Broadway, denied that Gradinger had any claim to the statue at all. He said that it still belonged to Berendsen and that the San Francisco's attorney, Alfred Fuchs of 145 West Forty-fifth Street, had authorized him to sell the marble. Meyerson produced a letter, dated Aug. 8 signed by Fuchs, giving him the authority.

Gradinger, who formerly was a Chinese trader in Shanghai, was an agent of the Kunstlerhaus, a Vienna association of sculptors and artists, of whom Professor Josef Hegenbarth, creator of "Triumph," is President. The Austrian Consul General officially announced on Friday that Gradinger no longer represented the Kunstlerhaus. Gradinger said that this was news to him.

Fuchs said that he had met Gradinger through a business opportunity advertisement, but that he had declined the latter's offer to enlist him in a resurrection of the Chinese trading enterprise. Meyerson said that he had gone to the Anderson Gallery when "Triumph" is being displayed, and had been informed there that Mr. Fuchs was the man in charge of the statue and not Gradinger. Mr. Meyerson said that he was conducting negotiations for the sale of the statue right now.

Owner Aided Sculptor.

In San Francisco, according to a dispatch received by THE TIMES last night, there was less of the controversial and more of the tragic in the approach of Mr. Berendsen to the topic of "Triumph." Mr. Berendsen is President of the Hinz & Landt Co., millinery supplies. He said that while in Vienna he had aided Professor Hegenbarth while the sculpton was working on "Triumph." He said that now he was paying $150 a week rent to the Anderson Gallery to display "Triumph."

"Never again," declared Berendsen. "It may sound unbelievable, but when I made it possible for Professor Hegenbarth in Vienna to model this figure, which has been so misrepresented, I did it without any motives—first, to aid a deserving artist through the harrowing days following the war, and second to bring to America a great achievement in stone.

"I shipped the statue to New York from Vienna and I want to tell you it was one expense after another. The insurance against breakage alone was $650. When I got it to New York, it required a force of twenty men to remove it from the ship, and on the dock I found no place to keep it.

Offered It to New York.

"When I bought it I intended to bring it to New York, where some friends had agreed to join me in giving the piece to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They deserted me, and then I decide to offer it to the municipality of New York. I visited with numberless officials, and they sent me from one to another, each replying that he did not have the authority to accept the gift for the city. I became disgusted with their lack of appreciation, a significant word, and withdrew the offer. Then I placed it in the Anderson gallery.

"Then critics of the 'Civic Virtue' statue which Mayor Hylan set up suggested that my figure be set alongside as a contrast. 'Triumph' is not a contrast to 'Civic Virtue,' for it does not as has been said depict woman triumphing over man in fleshly matters. My statue reveals the new woman, the woman displaying her mentality as well as physical superiority over the male by entering the fields of medicine, jurisprudence, commerce.

"But now I have the statue on my hands. All my friends and members of my family are laughing at me. A silk patch from New York says that a certain man named E. K. Gradinger, formerly of the Kunstlerhaus of Vienna, is claiming the credit for bringing the statue here. Says that he has bought it from me for $10,000. He has not purchased it and as I'a mstill getting bills for the exhibiting of the figure, I feel very definitely that I am still the owner and will be for some time.

"Every day I get a new bill. They moved the 'Triumph' from the basement to the first floor of the gallery, employed two men and a derrick and sent me a bill for $170.

"I admit I am disappointed, but I have learned my lesson. I have considered shipping the 'Triumph' to San Francisco, but it would only mean that I would have to bear an additional expense of about $1,000."

HELD ON GIRL'S CHARGE.

Entertained by Y. W. C. A. Women Until Police Arrive.

Surrounded yesterday by a bevy of pretty young women in the parlor of the Young Women's Christian Association at 14 East Sixteenth Street, William Engle, 39 years old, of Toledo, Ohio, was unaware that he was being cleverly detained until Detective Cassidy of the Missing Persons Bureau could reach the building. He had enjoyed almost an hour of the young women's company before the detective arrived and placed him under arrest on complaint of Mary Meneth, 14 years old, of 344 Wayne Avenue, Jersey City.

She told the police her mother gave her $15 to come to New York, where she was to begin her studies to become a cinema actress at a local studio. One day when leaving the studio she met a young man at the door whom she knew only as Francois. They walked through Central Park and, according to the girl, Francois introduced her to Engle, who took her to a room in West Forty-second Street.

Miss Meneth said she was later escorted to the Young Women's Christian Association, where she told her experience to the matron of the institution, who decided it was a case for the police. The girl was sent to the rooms of the Children's Society and her family notified.

FULLER JURY HEARS PERJURY EVIDENCE

Indictments in Connection With Bucketing Cases Expected Any Day.

FALLON TRIAL NEXT MONTH

Indictment Charges Lawyer and His Partner With Hiding and Destroying Evidence.

The August Federal Grand Jury, it was said yesterday, may be required to continue well into the month of September because of the numerous ramifications of inquiry developed before the end of the confessions of Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, members of the bankrupt brokerage firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.

The jury will resume its investigation into the case this morning, and if predictions made last week in the Federal Building are fulfilled, indictments will be returned this afternoon or tomorrow. United States District Attorney William Hayward said on Saturday that the main testimony in the present branch of the Grand Jury's investigation had been completed. It was intimated in the Federal Building that the inquiry now under way is directed toward indictments alleging perjury.

Colonel Hayward said that his plan was to bring William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee, former attorneys for the bankrupts, to trial in September. They will be tried on an indictment charging them and the brokers with destruction and concealment of certain of the firm's records. These charges led also to proceedings, now pending, accusing them of contempt of court in failing to obey a court order for the production of these records and in professing, under oath, to be ignorant of the whereabouts of the much-sought papers.

Judge William J. Bondy, before whom the contempt charges are pending, is expected to decide within a few days whether the lawyers shall be granted their request for a jury trial to determine the truth or falsity of affidavits by Fuller, William F. McGee and Ernest Riddle, charging them with concealment and destruction of some of the records. It was said yesterday that the lawyers might charge that the papers were destroyed by their former clients with the aid of two men who have figured in hearings before Referee Harold P. Coffin, the lawyers themselves not knowing of the destruction until later.

With the confessions of the brokers well checked up by Colonel Hayward, it was said in the Federal Building that their release from the contempt charge upon which they are held on Governors Island would be granted shortly. It was said that this would be done if arrangements could be made through the State authorities for cancellation or postponement of their Sing Sing sentence for bucketing by Judge Nott.

It was definitely ascertained yesterday that Referee Harold P. Coffin would not return to the city to reconvene hearings in the Fuller bankruptcy until the date set for that resumption, Sept. 17, though creditors have been hopeful that an earlier sessions would yield in view of the fact that, according to report, the Fuller and William F. McGee confessions gave important information bearing on the whereabouts of some of the missing assets.

SETS NEW GLIDER RECORD.

German Makes 7.46 Miles Straight —French Break "Flivver" Marks.

GERSFELD, Germany, Aug. 6 (Associated Press).—Johann Maertens of Hanover today established a world's straight-away record of 12 kilometers (7.46) miles in the glider contest being held here. The feat was accomplished in a self-constructed sail plane. Maertens, who established the first time record in last year's contest, was in the air twenty minutes today before the wind subsided sufficiently to enable him to make a straightaway flight. Throughout the flight he maintained a fairly uniform altitude. He exceeded the French record by one kilometer.

VAUVILLE, France, Aug. 26 (Associated Press).—The French aviator Maneyrol last evening established two low-power airplane records. He covered twelve and one-half miles on a Peyret motor-vlette, which had a record minimum consumption of .675 cubic centimeters of petrol and then rose to an altitude of 12,460 feet in fifty-four minutes, beating Drought's altitude record of 3,500 feet.

President Millerand sent an aide-de-camp to congratulate Maneyrol on his achievements.

Today was the closing day of the glider and flivver plane meeting. During it Maneyrol frequently has shown his prowess in his "flivver," disporting himself about in the air at from fifteen to sixty miles an hour in a machine which used an incredibly small quantity of gas.

A feat of Lieutenant Thoret today proved a thrilling one. The Lieutenant, in a glider, made a distance of about five miles and then his machine fell into the sea. He swam ashore. The magazine was smashed to pieces by the waves.

Prizes totalling more than 100,000 francs were distributed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—An international glider meet will be held in San Francisco in connection with the national convention of the American Legion, Oct. 15 to 19, according to an announcement made at Legion national headquarters here today. European as well as American made machines will be entered, it was said.

Major Harris C. Allen, Chairman of the Convention Committee on Aviation, has approved plans for the glider contest, to fit in with the general aerial program of the convention. Modern types of gliders, some of which have established records in this country and Europe, will be on exhibition and are entered in the contests.

Captain Edward Rickenbacker, American ace in the World War, has offered a $5,000 trophy as first prize, and other prizes will be announced. The finals will be held on Thursday, Oct. 18.

Alleged Ticket Steerer Fined.

Samuel Clark of 822 East 187th Street, the Bronx, alleged steerer for a theatre ticket agency, was fined $5 by Magistrate H. S. Ramsey in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, when he pleaded guilty to announcing Select tickets for The Follies" in West Forty-second Street on Saturday.

BIG WAREHOUSE FIRE DOWNS 50 FIGHTERS

Entire Crews, Working in Relays, Topple Over From Smoke in West Street Blaze.

MANY RESCUED FROM ROOF

"The Worst Fire I Ever Encountered," Says Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin.

More than fifty firemen were overcome in fighting flame and smoke yesterday in the five-story building of the Towers Warehouse Corporation, 281-284 West Street, between Watts and Canal Streets. It was estimated that $500,000 worth of general merchandise was stored in the structure. Ambulances were kept busy at intervals for the removal of the disabled men to hospitals or to their homes. Thirty of the less severely affected firemen were treated by physicians in the street. Entire crews of fire fighters toppled over from time to time as they moved into the places of their disabled comrades.

"This was the worst fire that I have ever had to contend with because of the difficulties in fighting it," said Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin. "The men were smothered by the fumes of the burning goods packed tightly in floors bound by three solid walls, and the only openings were the windows on the West Street side. It was impossible to get water to some parts of the burning stuff, though we poured in water at the rate of 5,000 gallons a minute."

Fire Raged All Day.

The fire started some time before 5:30 yesterday morning. Several times it appeared to be extinguished, but in the afternoon it repeatedly blazed forth again, and stubbornly resisted the combined efforts of every available man and apparatus called out south of Fourteenth Street and from Broadway to the Battery and the North River. The flames were under control at 10 o'clock last night, but fire officials prepared to remain at the scene throughout the night.

It was more hazardous work the firemen had to face last night, as the north wall of the warehouse began to bulge, and several of the floors were bending under the weight of the tons of water and the merchandise. The fire fighters were ordered to keep as far as possible from the dangerous walls by attacking the blaze from adjoining buildings. Pumps were put to work on Washington Street to draw out some of the surplus water. Through the front entrance and windows tons of water cascaded into West Street, overflowing it and flooding many cellars in the district.

While the firemen couldn't reach the blaze effectively, they confined it chiefly to the north building of the warehouse, 284 West Street. At its rear, a depth of 100 feet, it extends in an L form for another fifty feet at an angle from the main structure and behind other buildings to 287 West Street. A blank wall divides this building from the main warehouse.

Walls Pierced to Get Hose In.

As there was no possibility of getting hose through the front of the brick structure, burning like an enclosed furnace throughout the 150 feet of its length and upward through the five floors, holes were pierced in the dividing wall on each floor for the water lines, and dragged up the stairs in the other parts of the warehouse. Other lines of hose were put through chopped holes in the roof and through holes cut in the upper part of the wall above the roofs of buildings on the north side.

Dense smoke through these holes forced the firemen back and felled many with the suffocating blasts. Sometimes the firemen had to lash their lines at the openings as best they could and take flight to save themselves, though they worked in relays of ten minutes each. All parts of the warehouse finally filled with the overpowering smoke and forced them out.

Then extension ladders were shot up to the roof on the Watts Street side, followed by a dozen lines of hose, which were carried over the structure to the burning part, and water was turned in at the top like a flood through a funnel. It was better for the men in the open air, but some were overcome on the roof. Getting these helpless and unconscious men to the street by way of the long ladders was a delicate job for the exhausted fire fighters who were able to withstand the fumes and smoke.

Bronx and Brooklyn Men Called.

The temporary loss of the services of so many men compelled the officials to call for additional men from upper Manhattan, the Bronx, and some from Brooklyn. The fire boats Thomas Williams and John Purroy Mitchel remained near at North River piers, but could offer little assistance because of the enclosed nature of the burning structure. Commanders of the fire-fighting squads said the high-pressure water system gave an ample supply, and that they had poured into the blaze all the water the structure would stand with any degree of safety.

At 10 o'clock last night Deputy Chief Henry B. Helm directed crews of four engine companies and the men of several hook and ladder and truck companies to continue all night on duty at the fire which it was then believed under control. The object of this order was to prevent the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings.

Some of the injured men, who were taken to the Beekman Street and St. Vincent's Hospitals, were Captain Edward Mullally, Engine 29; Lieutenant Frederick Lowe, Engine 13, and two of his crew, George B. Smith and William Hall (probably fatally); Michael Gleason, William Hurmel and William Kennedy, Engine 7; Rudolph Wiesell and Frederick Weidermeyr, Hook and Ladder 8.

The rescue squad of the Fire Department, which brought its equipment of smoke helmets, masks and pulmotors, assisted in getting some of the disabled men out. Physicians said all the men will be laid up several days.

The warehouse was formerly the Delevan Hotel, a well-known waterfront hostelry forty years ago. It is near the New York and New Jersey vehicular tunnel, the Desbrosses Street Ferry and the line of the Albany night boats. Crowds stood for many blocks along the pier side of West Street and watched the fire fighting.

During the evening the firemen had to abandon their work in the building and on the roofs. Deputy Chief Helm found the walls were becoming more dangerous, and after consultation with officers of the Building Department he ordered all firemen to the street. Thereafter they used water towers and hose from street lines only.

SIX FAMILIES SAVED AT FIRE

Many Rescues at a Blaze in East Side Tenement.

Fire that gutted the four-story brick tenement at 1,577 Second Avenue, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second Streets, yesterday afternoon was marked by rescues and thrilling escapes by the six families that occupied the apartments.

The blaze started in the rear hallway on the first floor, spread to the roof and mushroomed. It was discovered by Israel Held when he entered the house to visit Isaac Lang, owner of the building, who occupies the second floor. Held told the landlord the house was on fire, and, picking up the two young Lang children, Samuel and Rosie, ran down the stairs to the street. Lang gave the alarm to the other families. All of the persons in the upper part of the house, finding escape by the stairs cut off, descended the rear fire escapes, assisted by Lang and Frank Lanian, whose wrist was badly cut during the rescue work. The fire loss was estimated at $5,000.

This Lamb Knocked Mary Down And Butted Her Black and Blue

In response to an appeal by telephone, Yonkers police were obliged yesterday to take charge of a little lamb which, unlike the one which followed Mary to school, attacked and severely hurt three-year-old Mary Yanicelle of 481 Midland Avenue, Yonkers.

Her father, Anthony Yanicelle, telephoned the police and told them that a lamb had knocked Mary down and was butting her. Patrolmen McCormack and Lesnick hurried to the scene and rescued the child. They found that the lamb belonged to Mrs. Julia Ferrara of 82 Midland Avenue, and she was warned to keep it tied up. Mary's forehead was cut and her back was black and blue from bruises.

HELD AS KIDNAPPER OF 5-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Parochial School Janitor Seized on Street by Mother in Search of Child.

PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

Says He Found Her, but Neighbors Say He Gave Her a Nickel and Took Her Away.

While the country was being searched for missing baby Lillian McKenzie a man was arrested in Harlem yesterday charged with attempting to kidnap a 5-year-old girl. He was caught when the child's mother began a frantic search of the streets near her home, catching up with him within an hour after he had lured the child away with a nickel on a "little walk."

The man charged with the kidnapping was Edward Winthav, 49 years old, whose home is in a parochial school building at 133 Convent Avenue, where he is employed as janitor. His record, said friends, has been perfect for the many years he has held the job. His defense, when caught leading the little girl along Riverside Drive, was that he had found her wandering near the riverfront at West 121st Street and was trying to take her home. The police of the West 100th Street Station, however, declared that children picked Winthav out of a line of men in the station as the one who had walked off with the girl from near her home.

Early yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lillian Bigold, wife of Michael Bigold, a clerk living at 525 West 125th Street, decided to take her three children for a visit to her mother's home in the neighborhood. The children were Margaret, blond and blue-eyed, 5 years old; Lucille, 4 years old and John, 3 years old. After a visit of several hours Mrs. Bigold started home with the youngsters.

As they neared the Bigold home the children encountered several playmates, including Anna Dickinson, 4 years old, and her brother Thomas, two years older. The Bigold youngsters asked permission to remain out in the street and play a while and Mrs. Bigold assented. As she walked into the hallway of her home she noticed that a man was sitting on the stoop of a house across the street.

Gave Nickles to Children.

According to the stories told later by the children, the man on the steps approached them and gave each of them a five-cent piece. After further talk, according to the police version of the children's stories, he took Margaret Bigold by the hand and asked her if she didn't want to take a little walk. The tiny girl, nickle in hand, went along with the stranger and, after a further period of play, the other children went home. When the Bigold children came into their home their mother immediately asked what had become of Margaret. The children said that she had gone off for "a walk with the man."

With memories of the wide search for the missing McKenzie child rushing full upon her, Mrs. Bigold rushed from her home and hurried to the corner to search for her daughter. She ran across two little negro girls. Neither of these youngsters had observed a man and girl, but they suggested that may be the girl had been taken down to "Grant's Tomb, because

DOWN WITH THE BOB, OUT WITH THE EARS

Hairdressers War on Vogues Inspired by Cleo de Merode and Irene Castle.

DOOMED BY THE NEW GOWNS

Prizes Offered for Novel Superstructures at Annual Convention Here Next Month.

American hairdressers will wage war this year on the styles made popular by Cleo de Merode and Irene Castle, and they have planned to eliminate the vogue of bobbed hair by resurrecting women's ears after an interment of twenty-five years. Ways and means to achieve this end will provide the principal discussion at the third annual convention of the American Hairdressers Association, to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania from Sept. 10 to Sept. 14. Early arrivals among the 2,500 delegates expected say that the slogan will be:

Back to the crowning glory."

Bobbed hair and the "tonsure note," delegates now here say, has been doomed by the new styles in women's dress. It does not conform to the flowing lines of the new frocks and skirts, they declare, and is nothing but ruinous to the weeping-willow scheme. Furthermore, physicians blamed bobbed hair for backache and various ills.

Irene Castle was pointed out by the coiffeurs as the inspiration of the present bobbed-hair wave. They recalled yesterday that her responsibility for the vogue was in a way accidental. The celebrated dancer suffered an illness, the aftermath of which was a haircut. The growing out did not keep pace with her convalescence, and when Miss Castle was sufficiently recovered to return to the stage in "Watch Your Step," her hair became a problem.

Plan Quick Transformations.

A hairdresser was hurriedly called in, and with what success Miss Castle's reception on her reappearance amply attested. Her chic "bob" was an immediate hit and spread all over the world. "Everybody Copies Me," sung by Ina Claire in the "Follies," and written by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, was inspired by Miss Castle's popular innovation.

American coiffeurs say they are prepared to bring forward new designs at the convention to show how easily the girl with bobbed hair can achieve a full-length bob in advance of the tedious growing-out process. One of the attractions they offer will be a Fashion Show where leading designers will demonstrate how bobbed heads can be built up with transformations, switches and curls without the slightest strain upon the credulity of the masculine admirer.

The problem of uncovering women's ears is another to be faced by the Paul Poirets of curling iron and comb. Women's ears have been muffed with puffs and strand since Cleo de Merode, protégée of Leopold of, Belgium, came to this country and started a fashion as popular as that pioneered by Irene Castle.

Fashion Show is All-American.

At the coming convention, where natural hair may fall short, the canny coiffeur will anticipate the difficulty with curls and switches, with devices reared and contrived in a grace guaranteed to defy detection. To invite demonstrations of these effects, the convention organized a competition which has received entries from leading hairdressers from coast to coast. Seventy-five different designs have already been nominated by the respective artists, and prizes of from $50 to $500 have been set aside for the five the judges pronounce the best.

The Fashion Show is to be in charge of Mme. Louise of Chicago, and models will display the various styles, with Hamilton Smith, motion picture director, putting them through their paces.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Lady's black silk bag, embroidered with steel beads, containing band diamond ring and sum of money, Loew's 72d St. Under please call Flatbush 9087; liberal reward.

BAG, brown, crochet; containing money, keys; left on bench in Central Park, 76th, 5th Av. entrance; reward. 981 Madison Av. Philadelphia 0787.

BAG—Yellow, marked "N. G."; lost Saturday at Denville, N. J., station, lease Holly Academy 4808. Reward.

BAG, black, St. Mark's Place, Saturday morning; reward; no questions. Orchard 8442.

BEADED BAG—Containing gentleman's watch and chain, ring, small locket attached to chain, &c., in auto from Rye Beach to the Concourse and Fordham Road, Monday, Monday, 2,479 University Av. Phone Melrose 6745.

BEADED BAG—With rose design in Checker cab, I. A. M., Aug. 20, containing Hollis, L. I., commutation ticket; reward. Phone Fitzroy, Whitehall 0855.

BOSTON BAG, containing surgical instruments, Thursday morning, Long Island Railroad, Jamaica to New York; reward. Riverside 3043.

CAMERA (Graflex) left in Twentieth Century cab Aug. 10; liberal reward. Thompson, 109 West 87th.

HANDBAG—Black silk, Saturday, taxi, McAlpin-4343; reward. Schuyler 4025.

MUSIC BAG—Brown leather, piano music inside and small girl's dress; left on Riverside Drive and 96th; reward. River 8708.

WALLET, containing money, working cards; reward. John Campbell, 3,354 Decatur Av., Bronx.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, platinum, diamond centre; reward, $.12; 19th St., Brooklyn, Bensonhurst 6730-R.

BRACELET, platinum, diamond, sapphire; between 166th and 170th Sts., on 2d or 3d Aves. Reward. A. V. H., St. Mark's Hospital.

PEARL EARRING lost on No. 3 bus, Saturday; reward offered. Call Babbitt, Wadsworth 3000.

PLATINUM BAR PIN, containing about 15 diamonds from Hotel Biltmore to 38 West 54th St.; liberal reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

PIN—Ruby horseshoe; reward. Fernandez Hotel, Herald Square, City.

RING—Liberal reward, will be paid for return of gentleman's diamond ruby, platinum eyger setting, row of rubies down one side, sapphires on other; missed Thursday, Aug. 23, 3 West 86th St.; no questions asked. D. L. Mercier, 498 7th Av. Longacre 7700.

$300 REWARD

for return of man's platinum watch, initialed E. E. C., attached to chain and locket; lost Aug. 24, A. C. Bennett, 15 William St. Broad 2794.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT—Lady's blue, trimmed with moire, 34th St. and Broadway, about 3 A. M. Sunday; reward. Longacre 2153, Price.

FUR, gray fox, $45, Ansonia Hotel ladies' room, Becker, 57 East 96th.

JACKET, gray herringbone, Post Road, one mile radius Kensico Dam; reward. Sweller, 803 West 176th St.

NECKPIECE, mink, at Guffanti's Restaurant, between 1 and 2:30 P. M. Sunday; liberal reward. Mrs. Alice Dunlop, 66 Ainsworth Av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, PLEASE TAKE notice that the firm of Herzwelig, Lowenstein & Silber is discontinued and that Emil Lowenstein is conducting business under his own name and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by or any moneys drawn by Nathan Herzwelig and Milton Silber.

EMIL LOWENSTEIN.

Aug. 24, 1923. 41 W. 56th St.

THE MUNICIPAL PAINTING AND DECORATING Company, Pompkinsville, States Island, has moved permanently and will not be responsible for debts incurred by said company.

LOUIS GROSS.

BY CONNECTION WITH CHELSEA-ELSINORE, 104 West 49th St., will end Aug. 31, 1923; not responsible for obligations contracted after that date.

VINCENT HAMFIRE.

SHERP, WILLIAM W., OR HEIRS, LAW-ful next of kin of Pearl Frances Sharp, should communicate at once with Fred Sharp, 474 Wyllis Av., Mamaroneck, Conn.

THE PLAY

By JOHN CORBIN.

A Compendious Mystery.

ZENO, A play in three acts. By Joseph F. Rinn. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Officer Burke	Charles J. Sims
James O'Brien	James T. Ford
William Donegan	Thomas Gunn
Chief Inspector Parker	Walter Wilson
Biffy Gordan	Martha McGraw
William King	William Shelley
James Cartier	Hugh O'Connell
Marie	Helen Gill
Mrs. Hampton	Mina C. Gleason
Grace Hampton	Margaret Schackelford
Harry Williams	Frederick Bickel
Charles Baker	Paul Byron
Mr. Hampton	Albert Sackett
Professor Dodge	Leigh Lovel
Dr. Moore	William B. Mack
Officer Dillon	J. A. Curtis

Another of those things came to town Saturday night and the indications are that it will stay as long as most of its numerous predecessors. Chicago took this mystery play to its heart, but could scarcely have risen to it more spontaneously and rapturously than the thermometric part of the audience at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. The degrees of this measuring glass are three, the rear of the orchestra, the balcony and the gallery. There were gurgles and delighted snickers below, stifled gasps in the middle register and something that sounded very like a conniption fit for the top note.

The gentry who do not pay for their seats and were kept in town over the week end, enjoyed "Zeno," but with reservations. The archeologically inclined recalled that the central scene (the scene in which the arch villain, Zeno, exhibits his craft in the guise of a spiritualistic seance) follows the rhythms of "The Thirteenth Chair." Pre-historians of the drama find the prototype of this master mind in one Moriarty of the "Sherlock Holmes" company. As for more recent mystery-play successes, if any item of their stock in trade has been overlooked the authors certainly have a grievance.

Ghostly hands caressed the temples of the medium of the great scene and ghostly forms soared aloft, bathed in a green and eerie light. The face of a murdered youth appeared and told the trusty Gale of a taking off. There are mere details in Zeno's repertory, which ranges from the dictograph to broadcasting, from wireless to the aeroplane, from copious gunplay to an incursion of a midnight band of henchmen, a sort of Ku Klux Klan robed in black. There was even the ghost of a cornet, and it tooted muted numbers.

It cannot be said that there was anywhere the touch of imagination that has lent distinction to not a few pieces of this kind. What one felt was not so much the gossiferous primitive emotion as a very modern nervous tension. But as to this there was no doubt. Suspicion touched each one of half a dozen characters in turn, and very few could have foreseen upon whom it was eventually to rest. A breathless suspense was maintained to the final curtain. This time the program was only 50 per cent. mendacious. It said that such things might be "in any large city," but no one is likely to cavil at this further asseveration that "the action of the play is continuous."

The company is evenly capable, but without much distinction—for which, in fact, there is really no scope. If Fred M. Macy, who is described as Master Mechanic, is responsible for the marvels that were worked before our very eyes, he is much to be commended.

BABY PEGGY TO EARN $1,500,000 A YEAR

Estimate of Youngest Film Star's Salary and Profits of Her Pictures Under New Contract.

Baby Peggy, the youngest of the film stars, has signed a new contract that will make her one of the highest paid actresses on the screen, according to an announcement made yesterday. Baby Peggy is only three and one-half years old, but is already a motion picture veteran. The precise salary that she is to receive was not announced, but it is declared that "her salary and the pictures she will make" will bring about $1,500,000 annually.

Under the new contract Baby Peggy's films are controlled by Sol Lesser, president of Principal Pictures Corporation, which also releases Jackie Coogan's films. The contract, of course, was made with the actress's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Montgomery. The full name of the child is Peggy Jean Montgomery.

A cash advance was paid to the parents, who placed it in trust for their daughter in a Los Angeles bank. Baby Peggy will start work under her new contract next month, and will be seen for the first time in feature productions. The films will be made in Hollywood.

Sousa's Band to Give Concert Oct. 7.

Sousa's Band will give only one concert in New York in the coming season, according to an announcement yesterday from Harry Askin, Lieut. Commander John Philip Sousa's manager. This concert will take place at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, Oct. 7, and will be under the auspices of the National Navy Club of New York, of which Franklin D. Roosevelt is President. A band of 250 pieces is planned for the concert, the program of which has not yet been announced.

'Connie Goes Home' Coming Sept. 6

"Connie Goes Home," a comedy by Edward Childs Carpenter, will be produced at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre by Kilbourn Gordon, Inc., on Thursday night, Sept. 6. The play, which is founded on a story by Fannie Kilbourn, will have a cast headed by Sylvia Field, Donald Foster, and Barton Churchill.

Elsie Janis's Sunday Night Concerts

Elsie Janis will give six consecutive Sunday night concerts on Broadway this season, beginning with the first Sunday in December. Miss Janis is one of a number of well-known players who will rely largely on the concert stage this season, the others including Nora Bayes and Irene Franklin. For her New York appearances Miss Janis will be surrounded by a number of variety acts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Roland Young will head the cast of Frederick Lonsdale's play, "The Workers," which Sam H. Harris will produce.

"The White Desert," which Brock Pemberton will present, is the work of Maxwell Anderson, a New York newspaperman.

William Anthony Maguire's "Tin Gods," recently tried on the road, will be brought to New York in October.

Grace Moore will be the prima donna of the new "Music Box Revue."

Saturday performances of "Rain" will be omitted for another week. They will be resumed on Sept. 8.

There will be an extra matinee of "The Fool" at the Times Square Theatre on Wednesday. This is the final week of the play in New York.

"Top Hole," a comedy with music, by Eugene W. Conrad and George V. Dill, will be produced in New Haven tonight by William Carryl, a Shubert executive. The cast will include Clara Stratton, Ray Raymond, Charles Brown and Ben Hendricks.

Booth Tarkington's "Magnolia," will open at the Liberty tonight.

"Newsy Snatches," a comedy by Gus Bolton and Frank Mandel, will be presented in Cleveland next week by Robert McLaughlin, and probably will come to New York in October.

Tom Moore, the film actor, will head the cast of William Hurlbut's "The Cub," to be produced by Joseph E. Shea.

Fred Hildebrand has been engaged for Gus Edwards's musical comedy, "Sunbonnet Sue."

Gladys Hanson will be seen here in "The Crooked Square," which comes to the Hudson on Sept. 10.

Peggy Wood will star under her new contract next month, and will be seen for the first time in feature productions. The films will be made in Hollywood.

"Lawful Larceny," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Arthur Hopkins, will be produced by Mr. Hopkins at the Times Square Theatre on Sept. 10.

"Peter Weston" will be open for a week in Atlantic City prior to opening at the Sam H. Harris Theatre on Sept. 17.

THE SCREEN

Kisses and Roulette.

THE CHEAT, with Pola Negri, Jack Holt, Charles de Roche, Dorothy Cumming, Robert Schable, Charles Stevenson, Mercedes Dunbar, Richard Wayne, Guy Oliver. Edward Kimball and others, adapted by Ouida Bergere from Hector Turnbull's story; directed by George Fitzmaurice; "Faire Alarm," Fletcher "Inkwell" comedy; "Priere Hindoue," ensemble of singers and dancers. At the Rivoli.

"The Cheat," Pola Negri's second film effort to be produced in Hollywood, which is being presented this week at the Rivoli, is equipped with elegant and exotic costumes, magnificent scenery, thrilling incidents and talented players. Hence it can hardly fail to be an entertainment far above the average photoplay. At the same time the story is by no means flawless, for it lacks subtlety, and the awaited dénouement, anticipated from foregoing incidents, never happens. The ending is accomplished in a banal manner. The scenario writer and the director have overcome certain difficulties by prosaic methods. Suspense, it is true, runs through the production, and Miss Negri again proves herself a graceful and artistic mistress of the screen.

The vivacious Polish star plays the role of Carmelita, whom she determines is a creature of contrasts when it comes to Rue de la Paix creations. In one scene she appears in a cloak, half of white ermine and half of luscious thick seal. In another sequence she issues forth in a beaded gown of black and white. A third dress, of a more humble order, looks to the masculine eye as if she had sewn two side-bustles of dark hue to a light skirt. In the making of this production we know Pola Negri did not see eye to eye with her director, George Fitzmaurice.

Carmelita's introduction in Paris is artistic, with signs of the giddy life, of the "So-Different," the "Cafe de Paris" and the expensive Montmartre dancing restaurants. Her father arranges for his daughter to wed his partner, and although she has two men "dying for her" in Paris, she decides to return to her South American heath and settle down to a life of useless wealth.

One of the men with a strong affection for Carmelita is Claude Mace, a sort of Hindu Prince, but actually an efficient swindler with a penchant for branding his adopted crest on everything he purloins or owns, and surrounding himself with a lavish Oriental atmosphere. The other man is Dudley Drake, a young American, who hopes to make a fortune from a lumber deal with the French Government.

When Carmelita, in bewitching traveling robes, is in the Gare du Nord about to entrain for Spain on her way to her long journey, Dudley causes her to miss the train by a prolonged kiss. So she is married to Dudley. The happy couple are then seen in a "bird-cage apartment in New York. A distinct change from the life to which Carmelita has been accustomed in France. Apparently Pola Negri did not want the director to dwell too long upon this humble sequence, as she soon has another fling at daring costumes, one of which is the beaded evening gown, which is within try in front and altogether décolleté in the back.

The despicable Mace trots over to New York through some of his ill-gotten gains and rents one of the finest estates on Long Island. Lucy Hodge, a mutual friend, calls up Carmelita, tells her about their Hindu, and the next thing one knows is that Carmelita is buying more delightful raiment in which to dazzle the notorious Mace.

With borrowed money from Mace Carmelita wins a substantial sum at roulette, explaining to Dudley that her father has written forgiving her and inclosing a generous check. She auctions a kiss at a sumptuous party, in which Mace is attired with all the gorgeousness of a Rurgian Sultanian, and the swindler bids high, buying the kiss, before the glum Dudley, for $10,000.

This scene give Pola Negri her opportunity to show off her gown and her fascinating eyes, not to say anything of her well-rouged lips. She eventually uses the $10,000 to flirt Death with roulette, loses, and weeps to Mace for financial assistance. He gives her a check for the amount on her promise to dine with him alone that night in his home. In the next hour Dudley returns, now cheerful because he has made his deal with the French Government and has plenty of money, a sign of which is a new bank account for his wife to the tune of $25,000.

So Carmelita is in a quandary. She lies, as usual. She offers a check for the money to Mace. He pockets and locks the doors, having a Hindu guard on them when Carmelita attempts to escape, but after she has shot the redoubtable Mace in the arm the guard has vanished.

It was to be expected that the swindling proclivities of Mace would be exposed, but this is hushed up. There is a trial of Dudley, who alleges that he shot Mace, and at the culmination of it Carmelita tears off the shoulder of her dress and shows Mace's branded crest on her fair skin, screaming that it caused her to shoot the villain. Mace is mobbed, and finally arm-in-arm Carmelita and Dudley walk down the courtroom aisle as if they were going to be married all over again.

Charles de Roche is exceptionally capable as Mace. He is particularly suited to such roles, being of immense physique. Jack Holt is pleasing as Dudley Drake. This photoplay is well worth seeing, for the plot is exciting in spite of the license taken by the scenario writer and the director.

A Dog Star.

WHERE THE NORTH BEGINS, with Claire Adams, Walter McGrail, Pat Hartigan, Myrtle Owen, Charles Stevens, Fred Huntley and the police dog Rin-Tin-Tin, directed by Chester Franklin; "A Study in Land and Seascapes"; "The Great Explorer," an Aesop fable; "Mirth Carnival overture, by Capitol Grand Orchestra; "Ballet Divertissement," special vocal renditions. At the Capitol.

All those fond of dogs will be interested in "Where the North Begins," the film feature this week at the Capitol, for in this production the player who carries off the honors is Rin-Tin-Tin, the police dog, said to have been born in No Man's Land, on the French front. The work of this dog in this photodrama is quite interesting, although it suffers in comparison with Strongheart and the excellent vehicle he had in "The Silent Call." Rin-Tin-Tin appears to have been shouted at too much, while Strongheart, like a good sporting dog, went at his acting because, as his owner explained, he was actually reacting.

However, it is an entertaining production, with some splendid "shots" in snow-covered open spaces. It is very difficult to train a dog actor for the screen, and the director of "The Silent Call" is said to have had Strongheart under his wing constantly for seven months before making the picture. In "Where the North Begins" it is obvious that the director wanted Rin-Tin-Tin to go just so far, and as Cousin Egbert says in Riggles of Red Gap" "Just so far, but no further" is his various attacks on the villain. Rin-Tin-Tin does not go for him with the same zeal he would if he were a man in whom he really wanted to sink his teeth.

So for the sake of the film this dog engages in a pantomimic struggle which is not always impressive, at least not nearly as realistic as the work of Strongheart. But in one sequence where he is shown a piece of the villain's trousers he is made to appear in a most vicious mood.

He is a remarkable animal, with splendid eyes and ears, and he seems to be wondering what all this acting is about. One minute he is encouraged to tear up the child's clothes, and the next he is made to slink out before the camera. If such a dog is angry, he is really angry, and there's no acting about it. If he was sometimes Joseph E. Shea.

When Gabriel Dupre, played by Walter McGrail, is supposed to beat the dog with a whip, it is accomplished without one seeing the dog. It would have been more effective to have him show that he was going to whip the dog and leave the rest with the whip, instead of apparently lashing the floor.

The story revolves around Shad Gelloway (Pat Hartigan), who employs an Indian called "The Fox" to shoot dog-team drivers so that he can steal the furs. Rin-Tin-Tin, supposed to be a wild dog, runs into the wounded Gabriel Dupre, scents a friend, and protects him against the villain, "The Fox."

Some of the subtitles in this production are a trifle heavy. One of them reads: "Dreary nights filled with torturing memories." Another says: "Headed for the wilderness, his great warm heart broken by the creature he loved." A third reads: "Days that follow bring peace and joy with but one cloud to mar their happiness."

In one of the final scenes in which the two lovers are brought together, wondering where Rin-Tin-Tin has gone, there is a noise at the door. Of course it is dear old Rin-Tin-Tin. The lovers first look in the opposite direction whence the sound comes, then before them and finally let their optics wander in the direction of the dog. This is a waste of energy in screen acting.

Rin-Tin-Tin was in disgrace because it was thought that he had killed the baby. It was hardly necessary to stick this in, for to the audience it would have been much more comforting if he had killed the villain. Nevertheless, despite the shortcomings, this film holds plenty of interest, especially for those who own a dog.

Other Photoplays.

At the Strand is "The White Rose," David W. Griffith's last film, which has been held over for a second week.

"To the Last Man" is showing at the Rialto.

At the Cameo is "The Eleventh Hour."

GOOD FILM MOBS IN ITALY.

Cheaper to Make Big Pictures There Than Here, Says Mrs. L. T. Bradley

Mrs. L. T. Bradley, who is the stage director for the Broadhurst Theatre, and who has been in Italy for several weeks studying the production of motion pictures, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic, via Cherbourg.

"It is cheaper to make big pictures in Italy than in America," she said. "In the first place, the mobs we get there are good mobs and not riots as they are in New York and California, and as the people have costumes of their own in their daily apparel and fit into them, there is no expense of that nature. But not least is the fact that the sunny days in Italy and the remarkable light makes it look possible that many of the big productions, where thousands of people are needed, will hereafter be produced abroad and not at home."

CITY MEDAL FOR GOLDMAN.

Conductor of Central Park Band Honored at Final Concert.

In recognition of his services to the City of New York William C. Collins, President of the Board of Aldermen, last night presented a gold medal to Edwin Franko Goldman, conductor of the band which has been giving the weekly concerts on the Mall in Central Park.

At the close of the final concert of the season last night Willis Holley, Secretary of the City Park Commissioners, mounted to the platform and asked the audience to remain in their seats. He then introduced Mr. Collins.

After a brief speech in which he praised the work of Mr. Goldman, Mr. Collins presented the medal. It bears the seal of the city surmounted by the figure of a spread eagle.

Members of the band then presented a silver loving cup to Mr. Goldman. He made a brief speech of acceptance, in which he thanked Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim for help in making possible the park concerts, as well as City Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer and Elkan Naumberg, who has donated a new bandstand to be used next season. At the conclusion of his speech the band played "Auld Lang Syne," many persons in the audience crowded about Mr. Goldman for a final handshake. It was estimated that the audience numbered 30,000.

RODEO PRIZES AWARDED.

Howard Tegland Made Best Total in Spite of Broken Ankle.

World's cowgirl and cowboy championships were awarded last night at the concluding performance of the rodeo at the Yankee Stadium. The championship award for saddled bronco riding went to Howard Tegland of Salt Creek, Wyo., who, in spite of an ankle broken five weeks ago in a rodeo, made the best total score of the series. Yakima Canutt of La Crosse, Wash., won the steer wrestling championship, with an average of throwing 13 steers in 49 seconds. The other winners were: Richard Merchant of Carsbad, N. M., who won the calf roping championship; Mabel Strickland, who captured the cowgirl's trick riding trophy; Bonnie McCarroll of Boise City, Idaho, who retained her crown as champion cowgirl bronco rider; Donna Glover of Miles City, Mont., winner of the cowgirl's relay race championship trophy, and Bill Hurley of Cheyenne, Wyo., who won the cowboy relay race prize.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, owner of Yankee Stadium, presented the championship trophies.

POLISH STRONG MAN HERE.

Zymint Brefybart, Also a Poet, Refuses to Meet Jack Dempsey.

Zymint Brefybart, the Polish strong man, who says that he is so sensitive that he would walk into the roadway to avoid treading upon a worm, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Albert Ballin from Hamburg to appear in the Keith vaudeville houses. Asked other feats of strength he claims to be able to lift ten or twelve persons with his hands, twist bars of iron like scraps of paper, crack Brasil nuts between his fingers and haul a wagon with ten persons along the road by his teeth. In the country Zymint pulls up trees like weeds and was very useful to the foresters in Poland.

He likes music and writes poems, but doesn't like prize fighting. He declined an offer received by telegram at the pier to go to Saratoga Springs and have a tryout with Jack Dempsey, the heavyweight champion. "For me it is sport," the strong man of Poland said. A number of wrestlers, prize fighters and actors met him at the pier.

A. E. Matthews Returns.

A. E. Matthews, the English actor who played the lead last season here in "Bulldog Drummond," returned yesterday from England on the White Star liner Adriatic. He said that he would appear shortly in New York in Frederick Lonsdale's play "But for the Grace of God." Mr. Matthews said that the author would arrive on the Majestic tomorrow to direct the production of his play.

George Broadhurst, author and producer, also returned on the Adriatic after being away nine months.

Chauve-Souris to Aid Veterans.

The Chauve-Souris Company will give a performance at the Rosemary Theatre in Huntington, L. I., on the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 16, in aid of the Veterans' Mountain Camp Drive. The performance will take place in the amphitheatre on the estate of Roland Conklin.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing to the police yesterday:

JOHN WILAKOWSKI, 14 years, 92 Guernsey Street, Brooklyn; 9 A. M. Aug. 24; height 5 feet 1 inches, weight 90 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair, light complexion; white shirt, blue pants, brown canvas shoes, black stockings and cap.

JENNIE LOWENTHAL, 20 years, 106 East Seventieth Street; 6 P. M. Aug. 10; height 5 feet 3 inches, weight 120 pounds; brown eyes, brown bobbed hair, fair complexion; blue dress, gray coat, brown shoes, black stockings.

PASQUALE MARTIRE, 12 years, 2,311 Beaumont Avenue; 9 A. M. Aug. 26; height 5 feet 2 inches, weight 120 pounds; blue eyes, dark brown hair, dark complexion; dark gray suit and shirt, dark tie, brown low shoes, black stockings, dark gray hat.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT, 40 years, 618 West Forty-seventh Street; 2:15 A. M. Aug. 21; height 5 feet 7 inch, weight 160 pounds; brown eyes and hair, ruddy complexion, blue striped suit, blue shirt, black tie, black shoes and stockings, straw hat.

MUSICIANS PROMISE TO MAN THEATRES

President of American Federation Declares Players Will Be Provided.

SEES NO STRIKE DANGER

Threat of Musical Mutual Protective Union to Go Out Is Discussed.

"The associated musicians of Greater New York, Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians, has entered into a contract with the Theatrical Managers' Association to supply musicians for the season of 1923-1924, and that contract will be kept," said Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, yesterday in response to the question: "What will be the attitude of the associated musicians of Greater New York in case the strike threatened by the Musical Protective Union on Labor Day, or immediately after, eventuates?"

"We have contracted for a substantial increase in salaries of our musicians," continued Mr. Weber, "and the 12,000 members of the associated musicians of Greater New York, Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians, are not concerned with any action looking toward a strike by any organization. Our contract with the Theatrical Managers' Association will be filled to the letter, regardless of what any 'outlaw' organization may do.

"Theatrical managers appear not to be particularly worried over the threatened strike; indeed, they profess not to know what the strike, if it is called, will be for. No demand has been presented or made known by the alleged malcontents, represented by the Musical Mutual Protective Union, which is behind the threatened strike and which, in 1921, was expelled from the American Federation of Musicians for insubordination. Later, some of the so-called 'radicals' appealed in vain to the courts to sustain their position.

"Whatever strike move is made by the Musical Mutual Protective Union is certain to encounter determined opposition from every labor union of the American Federation of Labor affiliated with theatrical interests, and it is this factor which the musicians and theatrical managers feel will dominate the situation should the strike be finally decided upon by the Musical Mutual Protective Union. With the contract providing for an average increase of approximately 25 per cent. in salaries, and with the backing of union labor, and with the full cooperation of the theatrical managers, association, the associated musicians of Greater New York appear to be fortified for the theatrical season of 1923 and 1924. And there is nothing in the situation which appears to justify any worry on the part of theatre managers or the theatregoing public.

Chair Pushers in Duel With Knives

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—Thousands of visitors here today saw two chair pushers engage in a duel with knives after a quarrel over a "fare." Police fought their way through the crowd and arrested the duellists, a negro and an East Indian. Both were employed by one company, but argued as to who was "next" on the list to go out.

Sleep Walker Hurt in 2-Story Fall.

While walking in his sleep early yesterday Frank Cibinsky, 40, a tailor, of 1,813 Third Avenue, fell two floors to the yard. Neighbors discovered him at dawn. Dr. Luria took Cibinsky to Reception Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

MOTION PICTURES.

POSITIVELY LAST 6 DAYS
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
LATEST PRODUCTION
"The WHITE ROSE"
With a typical Griffith Cast
PRESENTED AT REGULAR MARK STRAND PRICES
DOORS OPEN AT NOON
MARK STRAND Broadway at 47th St.

SEATS NOW ON SALE
FOR WORLD PREMIERE
The HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
Sunday Sept. 2nd
Universal Production
Directed by Carl Laemmle
Featuring LON CHANEY
With ERNEST TORRENCE
PRICES
Nights 55c to $2.20. Mats. 55c to $1.65
Opening Night $5c to $2.00.
Parquet & Boxes $10.00.
AT THE ASTOR Mail Order Now Open for First Four Weeks. Theatre, B'way & 45th St.

B. S. Moss' CAMEO "The ELEVENTH HOUR" with Gilbert Miller & Hilda Jones
B'way & 42d St.
CAPITOL "WHERE THE NORTH BEGINS" Capitol Grand Orchestra
B'way & 51st St.
PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 58th St. REX INGRAM'S "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"

MOTION PICTURES.

TIMES SQUARE THEATRE
42nd ST., WEST of B'WAY
Opening Mon. Sept. 3rd
THE MOTION PICTURE
"If Winter Comes"

The Greater Movie Season Is On at the
RIVOLI B'way & 49 St. POLA NEGRI in "THE CHEAT" with JACK HOLT
A Geo. Fitzmaurice Production
Rivoli Concert Orchestra.
RIALTO B'way & 42 St. "To the Last Man" with Lois Wilson and Richard Dix
Riesenfeld's Classical Jazz
Criterion B'way & 44 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30 | SUN. MATS. at 2. All Seats Reserved Mts. Exc. Sat. 50c to $1.50. Eve. $1.10 to $1.65
257th and 258th Showings.
"The COVERED WAGON"
3 Great Paramount Pictures
THE BIG PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
DAYTIME WIVES
CENTRAL Broadway at 47th Street Mats. 50c-$1. Nights 50c-$2 NOW
B. F. KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE
LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th Street Cont. 11:30 to 11:30
BROADWAY at 41st St. MERRY GO ROUND with Mary Philbin & Norman Kerry
"LAWFUL LARCENY," with HOPE HAMPTON and CONRAD NAGEL, ALEX HYDE & ORCH. AND OTHERS

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY
85th to 86th St., N. Y. City
Between Central Park & Riverside Drive.
SUBWAY STATION at 86th ST. CORNER.
ELEVATED STATION—2 Blocks 86th St.
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel, Within Two Minutes of All Shops and Theatres.
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites
For Permanent and Transient Residence
2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths
may be leased on a yearly basis or a substantial saving.
During Summer months 500 rooms with private bath at special Summer rates.
Restaurant of Highest Standard.

APARTMENTS? YES.
The FINEST yet MODERATELY PRICED.
COMFORT?
Complete. LARGE, DELIGHTFUL Rooms.
SERVICE?
Your Home Always.
LOCATION?
Most convenient, within 1 blocks of Boro Hall and all Subways.
Dining room open under new management Saturday Evening, Sept. 1st.
HOTEL TOURAINE
25 Clinton St. Brooklyn
Main 4100.

HOTEL WALTON
104 West 70th St.
2-3 OR 4 ROOM SUITES WITH BATH furnished or unfurnished, exceptionally large rooms. For permanent or transient residents. Homelike conditions with hotel conveniences. Rentals $1,200 and up. Early leases at a substantial saving. Excellent transportation, within 10 minutes to all shops and theatres.
BEST TABLE D'HOTE RESTAURANT IN TOWN.

WINTER GARDEN
LAST 3 WEEKS
MATINEE TOMORROW Best Seat $2.00
PASSING SHOW
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 3RD.

SHUBERT Thea. 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Labor Day.
"Sets a New Pace for Musical Shows"
ARTISTS AND MODELS
"The longest line we have ever seen outside a New York theatre was gathered at the door of the Shubert."—Heywood Broun, World.
"By all odds the most sensational event of the season is 'Artists and Models.' Certainly it gives jaded theatregoers a thrill, and this clever and highly artistic revue is still thrilling them eight times weekly. Paris has come to Broadway and at last reports Gay Paree is still sojourning in our midst."—Stephen Rathbun, The Sun and The Globe.
"Certainly the most discussed production that has opened on Broadway is 'Artists and Models,' and Broadway is gasping and standing in long lines at the box office."—James Craig, The Evening Mail.

39th ST. Theatre nr. B'way Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Lab. Day, 2:40
Owen Davis' Newest Comedy Triumph
HOME FIRES
"BELONGS IN THE CATEGORY OF 'THE FIRST YEAR.'"
—John Corbin, Times.

BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30 Mts. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day
7th HEAVEN
JOHN GOLDEN presents
49TH ST. Thea., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
"THUMBS DOWN"
7th BIG MONTH
The show that made "BAMBALINA"
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Wed., Sat., Lab. Day
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit.
WILDFLOWER
with EDITH DAY
LONGACRE Thea., W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
with NAN HALPERIN & THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND
GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. Sat. Labor Day
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

IN LOVE WITH LOVE
RITZ West 48th Street Mats. Wed. & Sat. EXTRA MAT. LABOR DAY

THOMASHEFSKY'S Broadway Yiddish Theatre (Formerly Bayes) 44th St., West of B'way.
OPENING MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 3 (Labor Day)
BORES THOMASHEFSKY | RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT | LUDWIG SATZ
in "THE 3 LITTLE BUSINESS MEN"
By OSCAR M. CARTER. Music by JOSEPH CHERNIAVSKY
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

3 MATINEES THIS WEEK THE FOOL OF
WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY—SATURDAY
SEATS ON SALE NOW
LAST WEEK
BUY TICKETS EARLY
400TH AND LAST TIME NEXT SATURDAY
THE SALE IS ENORMOUS, AND EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY IS TO ACCOMMODATE THE CROWDS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO EXTEND THE ENGAGEMENT
TIMES SQUARE THEATRE WEST 42nd STREET. EVENINGS 8:30. MATS. WED., THURS. & SAT., 2:30.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 8:25
LAST 3 WEEKS
POPULAR PRICE MATS. WED & SAT.
SUMMER EDITION
NEW ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINERS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT!
Seats now on sale for all remaining performances.

LIBERTY West 42 St. First Time TONIGHT at 8:30
Matinees Wed. (Reg.) and Sat. at 2:30.
LEO CARRILLO
in BOOTH TARKINGTON'S New Comedy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—H. Lee & Co.; R. M. Kline, womens dress goods, silks; Imperial.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—G. J. Ritzel, millinery; Claridge.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; I. Mark, ready-to-wear; domestics, hosiery, underwear, corsets; Pennsylvania.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. McCollum, domestics, white wash goods, linens; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. C. Felser, millinery; 45 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Herman & Samet; M. Samet, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—F. Lazarus & Son; H. Arts, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (P. W. Mahler).
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Miss M. Brady, muslin underwear, corsets; Miss B. F. Schmidt, women's wear; Latham.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Hastings; Miss Hasdrick, women's, misses' wear; furs; W. McLean, women's, misses' wear; W. McLean, Mrs. W. H. Smith, junior wear, muslin underwear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.); Le Marquis.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. Weldon Co.; Miss V. Fowler, corsets; 23 East 26th (Hdqs. Reporting Co.).
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A. Pincus, dry goods, general mdse.; Imperial.
BOGALDOSA, La.—M. A. Berenson, dry goods, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; basement—Miss Gantt, infants' wear; Miss McAuliffe, skirts, sweaters; J. F. O'Brien, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs—Miss Stack, representing women's coats, suits; T. Lyford, furs; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; basement—H. Rafeld, coats, dresses; Mr. Bloom, fur chokers, knitted suits, skirts; 200 5th Av., Room 902.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; basement—Miss A. Golding, jobs muslin, flannelette underwear, blouses, sweaters, house dresses; C. F. Finberg, assistant basement mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av., Room 611.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; basement—Miss A. Y. Burns, women's costumes; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. Freedman, dresses; Breslin.
BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein; J. Hornstein; ready-to-wear; Brostell.
BOSTON—Butler's, Inc.; H. Black, pictures; 225 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fletcher); Claridge.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; S. W. Dunham, Miss Goetz, Miss M. Schwab, sample suits; Mrs. Ed. I. Ward, Miss Bloom, waists, sweaters; J. B. Connor, men's clothing; 16 W. 30th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss B. E. Mayo, millinery; 16 W. 30th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair-O'Rourke-Bone Co.; C. O'Rourke, millinery, hats, trimmed, untrimmed; 921 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Givens, Inc.; upstairs, H. P. Bartlett, coats, suits; basement, Mr. Wolfert, dresses, coats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; Wm. Feinstein, high-grade silk dresses; 42 W. 33d.
CARBONDALE, Pa.—S. Nathenson, women's suits, millinery; Grand.
CARBONDALE, Pa.—C. M. Cahn, millinery; Grand.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Star Bargain House; L. Karesh, cheap ladies' coats, suits; 9-30 A. M., 1,328 B'way (Rice & Weil).
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk-Stowe Co.; G. C. Stowe, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant); Breslin.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Efird's Dept. Store; Miss L. Brooks, gloves, toilet goods; 126 5th Av.; Imperial.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk-Stowe Co.; J. E. Boylin, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 120 West 32d (A. Fant); Breslin.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Pisits-Semlitza Co-operative Stores Co.; A. I. Abkowitz, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Breslin.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Puritan Silks Corp.; R. O. Neretin, silks; Vanderbilt.
CHICAGO, Ill.—12th St. Store; Mr. Schaefer, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sol. Klein Store; Miss J. Goldberg, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).
CHICAGO, Ill.—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss G. Oppenheimer, millinery; Miss G. Cohen, leather goods, novelties; 1,104 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; Mrs. A. G. Borges, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 208 6th Av.; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Chicago Embroidery Co.; L. Daniels, embroideries; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. T. J. Campau, misses' coats, suits, skirts; Miss A. L. Garrity, women's cloaks; Miss E. M. O'Meara, ready-to-wear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Modinah Dress Co.; B. Gisnet, sweaters, blouses; 22 W. 21st; Claridge.
CHICAGO—12th Street Store; J. Schaeffer, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).
CINCINNATI—Perfection Cloak & Suit Co.; J. Roth, cloaks and suits; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—H. C. Brodbeck & Co.; H. C. Brodbeck, dress goods; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Anna E. Loverin, jobs leather goods, Sept. sales, pouch bags only; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; M. L. Silk, jobs silk dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
CLEVELAND, Ohio—John Anisfield Co.; J. Anisfield, high-class coats; jobs fur collars; 1,185 B'way, room 407.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; V. C. Wene, shoes; 383 4th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. Southard, silk underwear; 26 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).
COLUMBUS—Z. L. White Co.; Miss A. Ehert, pictures, mirrors; Miss F. Carter, interior decorations; R. Kaufman, drapery, curtains, upholstery, gift articles; 171 Madison Av., 11th floor.
COLUMBUS—E. & R. Lazarus & Co.; G. T. Winchester, jobs infants', girls', junior coats, sizes 2-19 years; girls' dresses, 6-16 years; ladies' sweaters, waists; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
COMBERLAND, Md.—McMullen Bros.; U. McMullen, Mr. Barrett, ready-to-wear; 353 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).
DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; H. E. Dugan, millinery; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren); Pennsylvania.
DALLAS, Texas—M. Rude, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
DENVER, Colo.—Reuler & Weinberg; G. C. Reuler, jobs, blouses, sweaters, silk hosiery, underwear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris & Frauenthal; M. O. Kahn, millinery fashions, trimmed sport hats; 126 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; J. D. Martins, draperies, curtains, linens, domestics; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Bisher, jobs men's silk shirts; 38 W. 32d, Room 1512.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; C. B. McCauley, notions, jewelry, fancy goods; 145 W. 30th; Breslin.
EDENTON, N. C.—J. H. Holmes Co.; J. H. Holmes, mdse. manager; Continental.
EL PASO, Texas—B. Farber & Bros.; B. Farber, ready-to-wear, piece goods, clothing; Pennsylvania.
ERIE, Pa.—W. F. Long, Inc.; D. B. Long, coats, suits, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wm. Hahn Co.; M. Hess, dresses; Mrs. Upmeyer, underwear, children's wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wm. Hahn Co.; H. Kaplan, jobs leather goods, handkerchiefs, neckwear, gloves; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).
GAINESVILLE—G. P. Estes; S. W. Darnell, dry goods, notions, hosiery; Herald Square.
GOWANDA, N. Y.—S. Hiller, cloaks, suits, millinery; McAlpin.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Cabaniss-Gardiner; W. H. Gardiner, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
HAMILTON, Ohio—Sohngen, Ahman Co.; Miss F. J. Heier, gloves; Pennsylvania.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; Miss S. A. Myers, children's, infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.), Breslin.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. E. Brandon, coats, suits, waists, furs; 240 Madison Av.
HELENA—Ware & Solomon; Miss B. Solomon, millinery; Miss I. Rothschild, millinery; 16 E. 30th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell); Pennsylvania.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; M. Paul, men's silk shirts, men's sweaters, 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss L. M. Lewis, corsets; Mrs. L. L. Stahl, assisting dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss E. Giffin, dresses; J. S. Heintzelman, jobs sweaters, corsets, Philippine underwear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; B. H. Hayes, fur-trimmed, bolivia coats, sport coats; 1,235 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; M. Efroymson, men's clothing; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss N. Redding, children's junior dept.; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—J. B. Denkert, sporting leather goods; Continental.
JOPLIN—A. Bellehs; ready-to-wear; Latham.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham, Munger, Root & D. G. Co.; C. W. Walbridge, blankets, draperies, outings; 43 Leonard (R. R. Miner).
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The Greenberg Co.; Mr. Wells, mackinaw wear, 395 Broadway.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—J. M. Anderson & Co.; J. G. Paulus, domestics, flannels, linens; 43 Leonard (Cassen & Tannenbaum); Gresham.
LEWISTON, Me.—George Ehrenfried Co.; Miss E. C. Nevens, underwear; J. F. McGrath, representing; Miss L. Beale, ladies' wear; Latham.
LOS ANGELES—Fattman, Roberts Co.; D. Wolin, 285 white shrunk; 393 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Grossman & Sons; D. Grossman, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.
LOWELL, Mass.—Snider's, Inc.; C. E. Snider, coats, suits, dresses, boys' clothing; C. Fidler, waists, sweaters, silk, muslin underwear, hosiery; Miss Rose Russell, toilet fancy goods; McAlpin.
LYNN—A. E. Little Co.; G. L. Stacks, mfg. shoes; Collingwood.
MACON, Ga.—Kessler Dept. Store; I. Kessler, coats, suits, underwear, hosiery; Imperial.
MARTINSBURG, W. Va.—Louis Lipsitz, ready-to-wear; Herald Square Hotel.
MARTINSBURG, W. Va.—Charles Lipsitz, infants' wear and novelties; Herald Square Hotel.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Kriger, dry goods, clothing; Grand; Schwartz, 131 West 33d.
MIAMI, Fla.—W. M. Burden's Sons; H. O. Van Landringham, men's furnishings; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co; R. H. Burr, pictures, wall paper; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
MILWAUKEE—Stumpf & Langhoff; H. Schmidt, neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs, gloves, knit underwear; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE—Horsfeld-Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Karski, jewelry; 1,184 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
MINNEAPOLIS—E. B. Atkinson Co.; G. S. Tuleff, coats, waists, millinery, dresses; 29 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Assn.); Alcazar.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; F. Paulowich, hosiery, underwear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Weinbaum & Jacobus; H. D. Weinbaum, dresses, coats, suits, knit goods; 132 W. 36th, 11th floor.
NEW BERN, N. C.—J. Block, women's coats, suits, millinery; Pennsylvania.
NEW CASTLE, Pa.—New Castle D. G. Co.; G. Elwell, silks, dresses; H. Forbes, notions, fancy goods; Miss H. Gibson, gloves; Miss M. Ahlis, art goods; 366 5th Av. (Allied Stores Co.).
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Co.; 137 Madison Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; Wm. Feinstein, high-grade silk dresses; 42 W. 33d.
NEW ORLEANS—Orleans Style Shop; Mrs. I. Rabinowitz, exclusive ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
NEW ORLEANS—Jaubert Bros.; F. Jaubert, gen'l mdse.; 256 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Schwartz Bros. Co.; M. Casper, ready-to-wear; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).
NORFOLK, Va.—The Misses Loeb; Miss H. Loeb, millinery; Grand.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Baker, Hanna Blake Co.; A. H. Bohannon, ready-to-wear; 393 Broadway; Pennsylvania.
PARKESBURG, Pa.—Pechter Mfg. Co.; K. Pechter, mfrs. skirts; Imperial.
PETERSBURG, Va.—J. Rosenstock & Co.; L. A. Rosenstock, general mdse.; 32 W. 36th (L. D. Rothschild & Co.).
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss T. Casey, fur trimmed, plain striped sport coats; Miss Israelson, job silk dresses; 1,223 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. Kunkle, women's clothing; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss B. Myers, skirts, basement; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulta).
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; B. Cohen, shoes; 1,241 Broadway (M. A. McNulta).
PITTSBURGH—Wolk & Levine; M. Levine, coats, dresses; 38 W. 32d (E. J. Kasindorf).
PITTSBURGH—Krieger Cloak & Suit Co.; C. M. Adelman coats; 149 W. 36th; Aberdeen.
PORTSMOUTH, O.—Anderson Bros. Co.; E. C. Hood, hosiery, gloves, notions, drugs; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. V. Fisher, millinery; G. Marsh, millinery; 240 Madison Av.
POTTSVILLE Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss M. E. Keenan, coats, suits, waists; Miss L. Whalen, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.; Imperial.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Outlet Co.; B. H. Trinkle, women's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas, leather goods; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, high-grade silk dresses; 42 W. 33d.
ROANOKE, Va.—Stanley & Son; L. F. Henshaw, jewelry; 16 E. 40th (United Jewelers, Inc.), Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs muslin, flannelette, underwear, shirt waists; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; G. Feinstein, high-grade silk dresses; 42 W. 33d.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Carr Clothing Co. (jobbers); A. Eidelberg, men's, boys' suits, pants; 350 Broadway, Room 901.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Haff & Bro.; C. P. Ofner, silks, dress goods; E. Oppenheimer, dry goods; 43 Leonard (W. G. Happy).
SANDUSKY, O.—Scheuer-Frankel Co.; W. P. Creed, dry goods; Hermitage.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Daniel Hogan Co.; D. J. Hogan, jerseys, silks; 306 5th Av. (Allied Stores Co.).
SEATTLE—Rhodes Co.; C. A. Hauff, white goods; A. Marx, representing; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—H. Cohen & Son; S. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,104 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; I. H. Perez, men's furnishings; 1,115 Broadway (E. M. Bostman).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; upstairs, Miss J. E. Bishop, ladies' neckwear, ribbons; Miss N. Honan, muslin underwear, kimonos; basement—T. D. Page, ready-to-wear; Miss I. Metz, millinery; 1,115 Broadway (E. M. Bostman).
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; M. S. Jenkins, fancy leather goods, silverware; J. Gottlieb, Miss L. Webb, women's dresses; L. Baer, waists, skirts, house dresses, kimonos, children's dresses; basement—E. Stillington, silks, dress goods; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; L. McAllister, basement cotton, wash goods; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Addison's Cloak & Suit Co.; W. I. Seltzer, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ST. LOUIS—Jackson's, Inc.; W. I. Seltzer, better grade coats, suits, gowns, frocks; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Schmiske, Miss E. Fabst, ready-to-wear; Miss I. Johnson, infants', children's wear; 370 7th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney; Miss A. Wolff, art needlework; Miss V. Smith, sport dresses; Miss K. Costello, assisting; 171 Madison Av., 11th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; T. A. Hannigan, waists, underwear, petticoats; children's wear; B. Westendorf, infants' and children's wear; 212 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; I. L. Sorger, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; E. W. Edwards, upholstery goods; 377 B'way, 9th floor.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; Mr. Diehl, jobs curtain and drapery materials; 1,140 B'way, Room 1605.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. H. Finch, wash goods; 320 B'way (L. L. Queresey).
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss C. Hirsch, women's underwear, children's apparel, cotton underwear, bargain basement mdse.; Mrs. M. E. Davison, jewelry, silverware; Mrs. V. E. Bessman, knit underwear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
WASHINGTON—Dreyfuss Bros.; J. B. Dreyfuss, men's wear; Pennsylvania.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Justin Bergman; Miss J. B. Smith, underwear, petticoats; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Gilmer's; J. Manarn, gen. mdse., dry goods; 44 W. 18th.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Worcester Muslin Underwear Co.; O. Pobolinski, muslin underwear; Pennsylvania.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

MEN'S Neckwear Wanted—About 500 dozen knitted or silk, not over $1.50 or $2 per dozen. Foxcroft 5651.

BUYERS' WANTS.

ASTRAKAHN Wanted—Must be cheap. 28 West 27th, 3d floor.

BEAVERETTE Collars Wanted—Hamilton Garment, 121 West 19th St., 8th floor.

BEAR SKIN Wanted—Remnant, and all colors. Schoen & Yondorf, 207 Wooster St.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Monetta Formosa in black, brunswicks in brown and kit fox; also 1316 or similar. Lackawanna 3272.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—569 copen, reindeer and brown; also 1316, same shades. Pennsylvania 2886.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All colors, any quantity, below $3 for cash. Bloomfield Garment Co., 38 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS, Velours Wanted—16052, 1316, 21384; Stewart 569; Raritans 906, 997; Lackawanna 4429.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 1353, kit fox and brown only. S. B. Cassidy, 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens 4440 or similar, all shades. Karpas, 1,370 Broadway, 37th St. entrance.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 569 and Goff's 1000, brown. Kit Fox, Lackawanna 2200.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better grade; cash. H. Cantor & Co., 15 East 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart 569, all colors. Rosenberg, 45 West 20th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16070, 0628, 1000; velours 1316. Corouet Cloak Co., 31 West 31st.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan, all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., Pennsylvania 2321.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Diagonal cotton warp; below $2. Ninth floor, 123 West 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 1353, shade 373; also 1316 black. Pennsylvania 2811.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1353, all colors. Supreme Garment, Lackawanna 1927.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1353; all shades. S. A. Francks, 25 West 31st.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Hoffs, all shades, quantity. Watkins 2822.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American, 16061, Leventhal & Hurwits, 58 West 220 St.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0417, 0463; velour 1316. J. Dunn, 127 West 20th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewarts 569. Telephone Longacre 3452.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandels, shade 373 brown, Spring 2304.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1353 Kit Fox. United Skirt, 13 West 27th.

BRITONIA Wanted—Can use big quantity at once. Fifth floor, 9 West 20th, 9th floor.

CAMEL'S Hair Plaids and Stripes Wanted—Also velour checks and plaids and other fancy skirtings; open for quantity; will pay cash. Kane Skirt Co., 40 West 27th St.

CANTONS Wanted—Also crepe de chine; spot cash. 251 5th Av., Room 407.

CHARMEUSE and Crepe Back Satins Wanted—Call with samples, new. Bell Garment, 35 West 32d.

CHARMEUSE and Liberty Satin Wanted—Cash. Small Schwartz, 131 West 33d.

Silks and Velours

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Telephone Bryant 1000

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CHEVIOT Wanted—Black; open for large quantity, 16063 or 16061. Bokor Pearl Co., 28 West 26th. Chelsea 6386.

CHIFFON Velvet Wanted—Open for quantity; brown and also high shades. Polly Frocks, 242 West 36th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—18185, green; also Stevens 1230, plaid and stripe. Chelsea 4597.

CLOTH Wanted—Open for quantities of odd lots and jobs in cheap cloths. Rosenfeld & Son, 115 West 29th. Pennsylvania 0584.

CLOTH Wanted—Whitman's 802, all wool granite, large quantity, must be cheap. Apply tenth floor, 40 West 27th.

CLOTHS Wanted—American Boucley 12066, also Stevens 1235 and francine 4440. Madison Square 10081.

CLOTH Wanted—All kinds, for men's and women's wear; 3-4 and 6-4. L. Cohen, 431 4th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 6105, reindeer or similar; also reindeer yalamas. Watkins 7693.

CLOTH Wanted—Monetta, Promosa, Ormandale, all shades. Smigel & Zipper. Gramercy 0206.

CLOTH Wanted—Open to buy quantity; overplaids, stripes. Meadow, 238 7th Ave.

CLOTH Wanted—Stripes and overplaids. Daniel Levy, 49 West 27th.

COATINGS Wanted—Stoney and Starkey style 2440-41-42. Watkins 1974.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Open to buy for spot cash better grade coats and suits or discarded samples; any quantity. Phone Longacre 5566.

COATS Wanted—Sports; jobber placing orders. See Cohen, 6d floor, 30 West 32d.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Regular and jobs, also plush. Progress, 23 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Dress and sport coats, new models. 16th Floor, 142 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Large or small quantities for cash. Schachna, 43 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Junior; misses' medium and better. 6 West 32d, 8th floor.

COATS Wanted—Snappy styles. Call 168 Madison Av., fifth floor.

COATS Wanted—Medium and better grade. Room 1808, 15 East 26th.

COLLARS Wanted—Raccoon. Brous Bros., 16 West 28th.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Open to buy for cash domestic and imported ginghams and organdies. Call with samples. Store, 24 West 22d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—100 pieces paisley for cash. Majestic Waist Co., 171 Greene St.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Large quantity; will pay cash. Cameo Dress Co., 165 West 26th.

CREPES Wanted—Jullliards, all shades, any quantity. Lackawanna 5783. 111 West 27th.

CREPE Wanted—302 wool crepe; large quantities; all colors, Gramercy 3828.

CREPE Wanted—Wool, Amoskeag, quantity, for cash. D. & L. Skirt, 27 West 27th.

CURRY'S Polaire Wanted—Ranges 14 to 15 or similar, all shades; cash. Gramercy 1900.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders in new Fall sample popular to highest grade dresses in canton, satin canton, crepe satin, charmeuse, poiret twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Sample 9 to 5 daily, 26 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on party dresses and dance frocks; in all materials, also lace and street dresses of the better kind. Submit samples 9 to 5 daily. Mr. Engelberg, 5 East 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine, and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6320.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on children's and junior dresses in all newest fall materials; sample 10 to 5:30 daily. 10 East 33d St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on poiretx, silks and jersey dresses; call with samples. See Mr. Herring, 137 West 25th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing big business on silk and cloth dresses, popular priced and better grade. 333, 7th Av. 13th floor (28th St. side).

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders; new, snappy Fall dresses; must be cheap. Call with samples 5th floor, 43 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress jobber placing orders on serges, poiret twills and crepes. See Mr. Kramer, 46 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES WANTED—Jobber placing large order for chiffon, velvet cloth, silk; misses' sizes; submit samples. 5 East 31st, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on stouts, silks and cloth; also combination dresses of the better kind only. 242 West 36th St., 1 flight, east entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on party frocks; also silk and wool, with and without own styles. 46 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity of silk sport dresses; will pay cash. 1,225 Broadway, Room 514. Longacre 3173.

DRESSES WANTED.—Jobber placing large orders on high class dresses; silks and velvets. 11th Floor, 257 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy quantity of dresses, coats or cloth; also looking at samples. 42 West 32d, Room 304.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobbers placing orders for lace party and velvet dresses. 1,370 Broadway, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Several thousand dresses, $5.75 to $11.75; your material. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash; highest prices paid for jobs silks, cloths. Telephone Samuels; Lackawanna 8558.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders on silk and dress piques. 34 floor, 116 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders, potrets; submit samples. 142 West 36th, 15th floor.

DRESSES WANTED—Silks and cloths; $5.75 to $9.75, your material. 43 West 29th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for jobs poiretx, satin canton dresses. 142 West 36th, 15th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs silks and cloths, any quantity. Fifth floor, 16 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs cantons, georgette, &c.; spot cash. Stanley's, 4 East 14th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders new smart styles. 26 West 32d, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large quantity orders. 5th floor, 110 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class; all kinds; jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

FURS wanted—Collars and sets, seal; muskrats, caraculs, hares, beavers; will pay cash. H. B. Rubin, 2 West 33d St. Pennsylvania 2060.

FUR Collars Wanted—Squirrel bellies, all shades, Manchurian Poiret, furriers' quality only. Karpas, 1,370 Broadway, 37th St. entrance.

FUR Collars Wanted — Dogs, squirrels, beavers. Expert Cloak. Fennsylvania 2545.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette fox and wolf collars and cuffs at once. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., Walter Kirschner, 333 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Fox, beavers, wolfs, squirrels, any patterns; cash. Diana Cloak Corp., 144 West 27th. Lackawanna 2433.

FURS Wanted—Spot cash for high grade platinum wolf collars, any quantity. Sperber, Frank and Engel, 27 W. 33rd.

FURS Wanted—Will pay cash for brown beaverette collars; must be cheap. Eleventh floor, 50 West 17th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy for cash squirrel, beaver and wolf collars. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 12 West 32d.

FUR Trimmings Wanted—Beaver, nutria, platinum thibet squirrelaine; large quantities. Ogust, 6 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—Wolfs, beavers, squirrels, foxes, viatakas, quantity. Supreme Garment, Lackawanna 1927.

FURS Wanted—Hares, carsacul and platinum wolf; quality orders. Hammer, Friedman & Reiss, 149 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Coney, American opossum, muffion and marmot; also jobs for cash. A. Katz, 22 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Men's and women's raccoon coats. Call between 9-11 A. M., 116 West 32d, fourth floor.

FURS Wanted—Foxes, black, brown and seal gray collars or sets; big quantity. 49 West 27th St., 5th floor.

FURS Wanted—Beavers, squirrels, wolves, foxes; also jobs; spot cash. 7th floor, 116 West 27th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Ledger to be made on our pattern. Oppenheimer, 120 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Fox collars, brown, good quality; cash. Theodore Weiss, 1,161 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Quantity collars, platinum-wolf, squirrel, beaver. Frank & Stern, 49 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Dog collars and cuffs; also wolf, quantity. 122 West 27th, 9th floor.

FURS Wanted—Platinum wolff sets and beaver collars; Milton, 23 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Opossum sets, big quantity; must be cheap. 41 W. 25th, 9th floor.

FURS Wanted — Badger collars, for cash. Harman Coat Co., 18 West 32d.

FUR Wanted—Raccoon shawls; spot cash. Joseph Kreisler, 29 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy platinum dogs. Edmund Meadow, 226 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel, beaver and fonge. Leibman & Hurwitz, 238 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Viconne, fonge and beaver, flnmal & Hamer, 36 West 36th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

FURS Wanted—Wallabee. Tuxedo Cloak Co., 1,578 Broadway. Fitzroy 1160.

FURS Wanted—Beaver and raccoon. Suckno Bros., 132 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Lynx sets and No. 1 Jenott skins. Fitzroy 6150.

GERONAS WANTED—All shades in quantities; cash. A. Reitmaster & Bro., Madison Square 3643.

GERONA Wanted—Black, also fine silver stripes, cash. A. Watterson, 29 West 30th.

GERONA Wanted—Black and brown, for cash. Call Horgee, Madison Square 5421.

GERONA Wanted—Black kitfox for cash. Longacre 5763.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open to buy for cash domestic and imported ginghams and organdies. Call with samples. Store, 21 West 23d.

JERSEYS Wanted—Worsted, French spun, 8 oz., all colors. Eighth floor, 32 East 31st.

JERSEYS Wanted—All colors. Brandwin Co., 137 Madison Av.

KERAMI Wanted—Or similar. Karach & Eisen, 151 West 26th.

LACES and Dress Trimmings Wanted—Manufacturer's surplus accumulations. Butterman, 46 Lispenard. Canal 0385.

LACE Wanted—5,000 yards Spanish lace, all colors. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 19 West 24th.

LACES Wanted—Spanish flounce all over laces, 50-inch width. Fansy, 29 West 32d.

ORMADALE and Velveretta Wanted—American 21,371, 21,384; all colors. Lackawanna 2200.

MARDELLA Gerona Wanted — Also pequetine, superior and charmeen; cash. Fitzroy 3196-3197.

PAN-ON-DULAY Wanted—For cash. Cohen & Slater, 22 West 26th.

PEAU de Cyne Wanted—Satin, at price. Union Square Dress, 11 West 26th.

PLAIDS Wanted—Stevens 1225, color 39 and 40, American 11016. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

PLUSHES Wanted—Saltona, bryionia, nishni, nufur, kitmole, kerami, crushed plushes. Fitzroy 3567.

PLUSH Wanted—Blumenthal's kerami, kit mole, annimole, all shades. A. Katz, 22 West 21st.

PLUSH Wanted—Salt's easimet and peco; also lapinex. Ashland 7585.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—American 0502, 09163, 09164 and similar, navy, brown. S. & S. Garment, 533 7th Av.

POIRET Wanted—6164 or similar; must be cheap for cash. Fanay, 29 West 32d.

POLAIRE Wanted—Brown, reindeer and copper, heavy weights, all makes. Chelsea 6058.

POLAIRES Wanted—American 17007, all colors, at a price. Pennsylvania 1160.

POLAIRES Wanted — All wool, for cash. Harman Coat Co., 18 West 33d.

RADIUM and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Fancy, large quantities, all shades. Ben Ginsburg Co., 134 West 37th; Fitzroy 5611.

SATIN Baronet Wanted—White, sport, cheap, cash; K 82 Times.

SERGE Wanted—Tan French serge. McCarthy & Simon, 20 West 37th St.

SERGES Wanted—7120 black, navy, brown. Madison Square 10081.

SILKS Wanted—Satin canton, charmeuse, messalines, taffeta, canton radium, wool filled crepe; also all kinds of novelty silks; spot cash

6.95% Return For 15 Years

This liberal return may be obtained from an investment in the bonds of a business which has operated at a profit every year for 22 successive years and which, during the first six months of 1923, was earning at the annual rate of 9¾ times the present interest charges on these bonds. Net tangible assets are equal to $4,943 for each $1,000 bond.

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Price 100 and Interest To Yield 5.50%
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Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregularity Still General, but Revival in Industry Is Indicated.

Sentiment at the close of the last week was, in the main, hopeful as to the immediate future of American industry. The domestic situation, so it was reasoned, contained many elements of cheer, while in the foreign situation there was noted considerable smoke, but little fire. And in the absence of definite developments either of a hopeful or a discouraging nature in the European field, business men generally began turning anew their attentions to the home outlook. In this horizon there was noted a moderate improvement in several important trades, and public buying, which in the final analysis is probably more important so far as security and commodity prices are concerned than the political upheavals of Europe, was again apparently on the upgrade.

The commercial agencies issued their weekly reports tending to show a fairly unanimous belief that the "turn" has come. One such report indicated that the reappearance of buying had definitely established itself three weeks ago and that industrial barometers since then have registered a gradual increase in the amount of buying. However, it would perhaps be misleading to say that Autumn buying has thus early given promise of a speedy resumption, and the tone of the commercial reports, while emphasizing the fact that a stronger demand was now apparent, made it very clear that caution was still uppermost in the minds of buyers and that buyers were still restricting their purchases to little more than actual necessities. One indication that was decidedly reassuring was the evidence that dealers' shelves were now more scantily covered than at any time in possibly two months and that they were being compelled to place new orders in order to care for immediate requirements.

In many instances it has been evidenced that the downward trend of prices has been checked, at least for the time being. Steel quotations, for instance, are expected to rule at or near present levels for some time to come. In the case of tin and closely related products it has been announced by the largest factor in this field of production that no changes would be made the rest of this year; while in the case of steel rails it was indicated that no price changes would be made during the balance of this year nor during the first quarter of 1924. What may happen after the first quarter of 1924 is, of course, a question; a question that will be decided only when the full scope of the awaited Fall buying movement has been ascertained.

Negotiations toward a settlement of the prospective coal strike again continued their checkered course during the week just ended, but there is some reason to believe that better news may be heard the forthcoming week. Quite obviously it is up to Washington to prevent a repetition of previous strikes, and dispatches from Washington indicate that the Administration is fully alive to the danger ahead and is determined to exert every force toward preventing a mine tie-up. The conferences will be resumed today, it is expected, under the chairmanship of Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, and, needless to say, these conferences will be watched with eagerness by business men, who have possibly more to fear from a coal strike than any other one thing at the present moment.

With the gradual firming of grain prices, a process that was halted momentarily on Saturday, there has come to light an interesting bit of information indicating that the nation's farmers are now shipping approximately 3,000 less cars of grain per week than they were one year ago. It is thus made apparent that the farmers are holding back their crops for "better prices," a proposition that has so far benefited farmers, no doubt, as is attested in an advance in grain quotations, but which in the long run is an undertaking that will depend for its success upon whether consumption of grains can be accelerated to a degree to take care of the large surplus now on hand. At all events, it is plainly evident that the agricultural world is more optimistic than a short time ago, and possibly the producers, more than those who have no actual money involved in the proposition, are better able to judge as to the merits or demerits of their plan.

Earning reports such as were published during the week just ended failed to give much promise as to what might come during the approaching weeks, but in this connection it is extremely interesting to scan again the railroad field, which presented last week two earning reports of unusual character. These reports came from the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific systems. The Union Pacific reported a decline in July net income of approximately $1,000,000 as compared with the previous July, while Southern Pacific showed a gain of approximately $800,000. The two reports were significant in that they showed the forthcoming July reports of railroad companies are likely to be highly irregular, or "spotty," and that this one month's calculations will have to be eliminated largely as a barometric agency in establishing the broad current of economic trends.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has been designated transfer agent of the preferred and common stock of the Melville Shoe Corporation.

William Parsons, of Parsons, Son & Co., will sail on the Mauretania tomorrow for an extensive business trip abroad, stopping at London and Paris.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUGUST 25, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total Sales	3,211,075	153,827,362
Same period a year ago	5,120,869	167,361,908

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	81.60	80.40	92.52	77.27
Same period a year ago	88.32	86.57	88.32	66.21

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
19¼	9	400	ADVANCE RUMELY..	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
64¾	32½	100	Do pf (8)	32	32	32	— ½
72⅜	56	300	Air Reduction (4)	64¾	63¾	63¾	— 1¼
14⅞	6	2,200	Ajax Rubber	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
⅝	⅛	100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	—
1⅛	⅛	700	Alaska Juneau	⅛	⅛	⅛	—
108	100¾	163	All Am Cables (6)	98	97	98	
90	50¼	9,900	Allied Chem & Dye (6)	67¼	65¾	67½	— 1¾
112	105¾	114	Do pf (7)	105¾	105¾	105¾	
51¼	37⅝	4,200	Allis-Chalm Mfg (4)	42½	42	42	+ ½
97¼	89⅝	100	Do pf (7)	90¾	90¼	90¾	+ ⅝
36⅞	19¼	2,300	Am Agricul Chem	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅝
65⅞	29	900	Do pf	33	31⅝	33	+ 1½
55⅝	50⅝	100	Am Bank Note pf (3)	53	53	53	— ⅝
40½	25	2,900	Am Beet Sugar	31	28	31	+ 2
69	28¼	2,300	Am Bosch Magneto	33½	33	33	+ 1
80¾	70	2,800	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	74½	71⅝	74	+ 2
108	73½	231,900	Am Can (5)	100⅝	95¾	98⅛	+ 1
115	109¾	1,700	Do pf (7)	109⅝	107⅞	108	— 1
169	148½	900	Am Car & Fdy (12)	166	162¼	164	— 2
25½	20⅝	500	Am Chain, Cl A (50c)	23	22	23	+ 1⅛
13	5¾	5,000	Am Chicle	13¾	11½	12¾	+ ¾
51	20	100	Do pf	43	45	45	
20⅜	9⅜	10,800	Am Cotton Oil	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
30⅜	14	2,500	Do pf	21¾	18	20	+ 2¼
7⅝	4⅝	1,200	Am Druggist Syndicate	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
143⅞	91	100	Am Express (6)	93	93	93	+ 1½
15⅝	4¾	2,900	Am Hide & Leather	6¾	7⅝	8¼	+ 1½
74⅜	29	1,200	Do pf	45	39¾	41	+ 3
117⅞	87⅞	4,800	Am Ice (7)	97½	94½	95	— ½
38⅛	16½	2,600	Am International	19⅝	18¼	18⅝	— ⅛
13	10¾	700	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	
26	17	400	Am Linseed	19⅛	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
75¼	64⅜	48,700	Am Locomotive (8)	75¼	72⅜	73⅛	— ⅜
58⅜	40¾	1,200	Am Metal (3)	45¼	43	43	— 1½
83½	78	600	Am Radiator (4)	81	79½	80⅞	+ 1⅛
9¼	4⅞	15,900	Am Safety Razor (50c)	8⅝	5⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
21⅜	10½	200	Am Ship & Commerce	12	11⅝	12	— ⅛
60⅛	53	9,100	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	59⅞	58¼	59	— ⅜
132¾	130	400	Am Snuff (12)	137	136½	136½	+ 2¾
40⅝	31⅛	2,500	Am Steel Fdys (3)	36	35¼	35⅞	
65	57	3,200	Am Sugar Refining	62⅜	59¾	62	+ 2
108⅜	100¾	200	Do pf (7)	102¼	102¼	102½	+ 1
26⅝	16	2,900	Am Sumatra Tobacco	21⅛	18⅝	20⅞	+ 1¾
40¾	32⅜	100	Do pf	43	45	45	+ 4¾
58½	46	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	50	50	50	— 1
125⅛	118⅛	4,700	Am Tel & Tel (9)	123¼	122⅞	122⅝	+ ⅛
161⅜	140¼	2,200	Am Tobacco (12)	147⅜	146	147	+ ½
158½	140	2,800	Do Class B (12)	146⅝	144½	144⅝	
105⅞	101	200	Do pf (6)	102½	102¼	102½	+ ⅛
44⅜	27½	600	Am Water Wks & Elec	37½	37	37	— ½
93	85¼	600	Do 1st pf (7)	90¼	90¼	90¾	— ⅛
83¾	48½	400	Do participat pf (4)	80	79¾	80	+ ¼
67⅞	44	1,400	Am Woolen (7)	67½	64	64¼	— 3
111⅝	98⅝	1,300	Do pf (7)	101⅝	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
34	7	300	Am Writing Paper pf	8½	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
19¼	8	300	Am Zinc, L & S	9¾	9¾	9¾	
58¾	30¼	100	Do pf	34⅞	34½	34⅝	+ 3½
53⅜	38	8,000	Anaconda Copper (3)	42	40½	40¾	— ½
45	20	100	Ann Arbor pf	22	22	22	
18	15½	200	Art Metal Constr (1)	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ 1
89	82¾	3,900	Associated D G (4)	85	81½	82	
89	82½	300	Do 1st pf (8)	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 2½
134	103	400	Associated Oil (6)	106¾	103½	103⅞	— 4½
106¾	94¾	7,000	A, T & Santa Fe (6)	97¾	96¼	96¼	— 1¾
90⅝	86½	100	Do pf (5)	87	87¾	87¾	— ⅛
3⅜	1¼	400	Atlanta, Birm & At	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
127	100¾	1,800	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	112¾	110¾	111	— 1½
2⅞	1¼	100	Atlantic Fruit ctfs	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
24	9¼	1,500	Atlantic Gulf & W I	15	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
27	6¾	500	Do pf	12¾	12	12	— ⅝
160	99⅞	300	Atlantic Refining (4)	106	104¾	104¾	— 5½
57⅜	51	1,500	Atlas Powder (4)	57	54	57	+ 3½
20¾	16¾	300	Atlas Tack	11¼	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
25⅝	17⅛	7,100	Austin, Nichols	24½	21	21	— 3
80½	78¾	200	Do pf (7)	80	80	80	— ⅛
28¼	19½	600	Auto Knitter Hos (3)	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅜
144⅝	110⅛	159,300	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	123¾	119½	120⅝	— 1½
116⅜	110	100	Do pf (7)	115	113	115	
56½	40½	13,800	Baltimore & Ohio	49⅝	47⅝	48	— 1¼
60⅞	55⅜	300	Do pf (4)	58	57⅜	58	+ ⅛
35	9⅞	650	Barnsdall Class A	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
22	7⅞	100	Do Class B	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
300	237	5	Bank of Com (716)	295	295	295	— 5
62¼	50	100	Bayuk Cigars	53	53	53	
34⅛	31	2,900	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	33⅝	33	33⅝	+ ⅛
70	41¾	51,800	Bethlehem Steel (5)	53	49⅞	52⅜	+ 2¼
97½	87	900	Do cumulative pf (7)	92	90	91½	+ 2
111¼	100½	200	Do pf (8)	105	104½	105	+ 2
7¼	4¼	100	Booth Fisheries	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
69½	62½	100	Brit Emp Stl 1st pf (7)	62¾	62¼	62¼	+ ⅛
121½	104¼	1,400	Brooklyn Edison El (8)	109⅞	108½	108⅝	— ¾
65⅜	42½	200	Brown Shoe (2)	53	51	52	+ 2¼
65	58	300	Buf, Roch & Pitts (4)	58	58	58	
144⅜	108	3,000	Burns Brothers (10)	112¾	106½	110¾	— 1½
43	22	1,800	Do Class B (2)	25	23¼	23¼	— 1⅝
11⅜	5⅛	1,800	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	6¼	5⅝	5	— ⅞
37⅞	13½	900	Butte & Superior (2)	17¾	16	16	— 1¼
22	13½	3,900	Butterick Co	21	18½	19	+ 2¼
9¼	1¼	400	CADDO CENT O & R	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
87	77	200	California Packing (6)	81	80	81	
23¾	17¾	22,100	California Pet (1⅝)	21⅝	19⅜	x19⅝	— 1⅞
110½	94⅜	200	Do pf (7)	98½	97	97	— ¾
12⅜	5	2,900	Callahan Zinc Lead	5¾	5	5⅜	— ⅛
66	44	200	Calumet & Arizona (4)	48⅝	47¾	47⅞	— ⅜
52¾	50½	52	Canada Southern (3)	51	50¾	50½	
160	140¼	7,700	Canadian Pacific (10)	146⅝	143⅝	144⅞	— ⅛
85	66	100	Case Thresh Ma pf (7)	66	66	66	— 2
40½	18¼	3,900	Central Leather Co	18⅝	17¼	18	
79¾	40¾	1,800	Do pf	46¾	45¼	46¼	+ ¾
231	175	1,058	C R R of N J (112)	206	204	206	+26
28½	26	200	Century Ribbon Mills	30⅞	28½	29½	— 1¼
50¾	36⅝	8,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	41½	40	40	
76	46½	10,400	Chandler Motor (6)	54⅜	51¼	53	+ 1½
79⅜	57	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	60	56½	59½	— ½
104⅞	96	200	Do pf (6½)	98½	98	98¼	— ¼
3¾	2	1,300	Chicago & Alton	3⅞	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
6¾	3⅜	3,000	Do pf	5¾	4⅝	5⅜	+ ⅛
38⅜	19	900	Chicago & East Illinois	24½	23	24½	+ 1½
62¼	46½	200	Do pf	48	48	48	+ 1½
7	4	800	Chicago Gt West	4¾	4¾	4¾	
17	6¼	100	Do pf	11	10¼	10¼	
28⅝	14⅜	3,900	Chi, Mil & St Paul	16½	15⅜	16	— ⅛
45½	27¼	7,800	Do pf	27¾	25½	26	— 1
88	61¾	3,900	Chi & Northwest (5)	67	66	66¾	+ ⅛
90⅝	75¾	100	Chi Pneumat Tool (5)	80	80	80	
37⅞	19¾	11,500	Chi, R I & Pac	23⅞	22½	22¾	— 1
95	72	700	Do pf (7)	80	79½	80	+ 2
85	60⅝	1,100	Do pf (6)	72	69	69	— 2
78	54	100	Chi St P, M & O (5)	54	54	54	— 1
35⅝	24⅛	10,600	Chile Copper (2½)	27½	26¼	27¼	+ 1⅛
31⅝	16⅜	2,800	Chino Copper	17⅞	17¼	17¾	+ ⅛
92	75¼	200	C, C, C & St L (4)	87	87	87	
74½	60	600	Cluett, Peabody (5)	68¾	66¾	67	+ ½
83⅜	72⅜	8,500	Coca-Cola (7)	80	77½	79¼	+ ¾
35⅝	25	19,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	28	28	— ⅜
37⅜	30¼	10,100	Colum G & Elec (2.60)	35¼	34⅜	35	
2⅞	⅝	1,800	Columbia Graphophone	⅞	⅝	⅝	
12¾	5	500	Do pf	4¼	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅛
49⅞	45¾	1,300	Columbian Carbon (6)	46¾	46	46¼	+ ⅛
46	25	100	Commer Solvents A	32	32	32	+ 1
83½	67	2,300	Comput Tab Rec (6)	75¾	73½	74⅞	— ⅜
30⅝	18	1,850	Consol Cigar	23½	21	22¾	+ 1¼
60⅝	36⅜	15,100	Consol Gas (5)	61¾	61	61½	
14½	6¼	5,900	Consol Textile	7⅞	7	7⅜	— ⅛
50½	42⅜	38,700	Continental Can (4)	48¼	46¼	48¼	+ 1¼
103¼	99	100	Continental Insur (6)	99	99	99	
13¾	6¾	1,100	Continental Motors	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
138¼	114⅜	16,100	Corn Prod Refin (7½)	125	123¾	126½	— 2½
42⅞	28¼	76,500	Cosden Co (4)	32⅞	28¼	29¾	— 2⅝
100⅜	85	200	Do pf (7)	87	85	85	—10⅜
84½	57⅞	20,500	Crucible Steel (4)	68	64½	65½	+ ⅜
94½	85⅜	100	Do pf (7)	87¼	87¼	87½	+ 1⅜
20	8¼	4,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	11	10	10⅜	— ⅜
64½	33⅝	5,600	Do pf	41¼	39	40¾	— ⅜
37⅜	25	17,300	Cuban Amer Sugar	27	25¾	26⅞	+ 1¼
12¾	8	900	Cuban Dominican Sug	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
60	54½	3,200	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	65¾	61¾	62	— 2½
41	20⅝	43,400	Davison Chemical	41	38¾	39¾	+ 9 ¼
28	22¾	100	De Beers Mines	23	23	23	
124½	93¼	2,100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	109¾	105¾	105¾	— 3⅝
130¾	110¾	900	Del, Lack & West (6)	116¾	115¾	115¾	
111	100¾	100	Detroit Edison Co (8)	105	103	103	+ ½
44⅜	30⅝	600	Dome Mines (4)	34⅝	34	34	— ⅜
14⅜	12¾	200	Douglas-Pectin (1)	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
145⅞	106	42,800	du Pont de Nemours (6)	130⅜	120¾	128½	+ 4¼
85¾	82	300	De deb (6)	84½	83½	83½	
115⅜	80⅜	2,600	EASTMAN KOD (17½)	104¼	101¼	103⅜	+ 1½
27	22¾	2,800	Eaton Axle & Spg (2.80)	25⅜	24¾	25½	+ 1⅛
67¼	52	2,700	Elec Storage Bat (7½)	60¾	59¼	59½	— ⅝
20⅝	13½	100	Elk Horn Coal	14	14	14	— ⅛
94⅝	68¾	1,100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	85	83	83	
16⅜	10⅜	88,000	Erie	16⅜	13	16	+ 2¾
25⅞	15	31,900	Do 1st pf	25¾	21½	24⅝	+ 2⅝
18⅝	10⅜	17,500	Do 2d pf	18⅝	16	18¼	+ 2⅜
21	21	200	Exchange Buffet (2)	21	21	21	— ¼
93	63¼	40,300	FAMOUS PLAY-L (8)	75¾	69⅞	70	— 4½
99⅜	85¾	4,100	De pf (5)	89¾	86	86	— 4
18⅜	8	100	Federal Min & Smelt	10	10	10	
60⅞	54⅛	500	Do pf (7)	42½	40½	x40¾	+ ¼
138	102	100	Fidelity-P Fire Ins (6)	108½	108½	108½	+ ¾
10⅝	7¾	700	Fifth Avenue Bus (6&c)	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
212½	146	2,900	Fisher Body (10)	180	163	176½	—12½
14⅞	7	1,500	Fisk Rubber	8⅛	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
47⅞	37⅞	8,100	Fleischmann Co (12)	45⅝	43¾	44¾	+ ⅛
79⅜	54½	4,800	Foundation Co (6)	77½	69¾	70	— 7
22	9¼	4,700	Freeport-Texas	13	11⅜	11¼	— 1
14⅜	7¼	100	GARDNER MOTOR	8¼	8¼	8¼	
71⅜	40½	300	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	46¼	45½	46¼	— ⅛
54	28	8,400	Gen Asphalt	28¾	26	27¾	— ⅛
88	61	600	Do pf (5)	65¾	65	65	
89	72	500	Gen Baking (4)	78¼	77	78¼	+ ⅛
94⅜	80¾	800	Gen Cigar (6)	83¾	82½	83⅜	— ⅜
190¾	170½	2,500	Gen Electric (8)	180¾	177	177	— 1
12	10½	100	Do special (60c)	11½	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
17⅛	12¾	90,100	Gen Motors (1.20)	16	15	15⅝	— ⅛
88	70	400	Do pf (6)	81½	81¼	81½	+ 1¾
105	98	300	Do deb (6)	97¾	97	97	— 1
80	75½	1,000	Do deb (6)	81	81	81½	+ 1½
51½	30½	300	Gimbel Brothers	47¾	47	47¾	— 1½
100½	96⅛	200	Do pf (7)	96½	96	96¾	+ ⅛
22¾	12¼	200	Goldwyn Pictures v t c	17½	17	17	— ⅛
41¼	30¾	900	Goodrich (B F) Co	23¾	21¼	23¼	+ ⅜
47⅞	43½	800	Goodyear Tire & R pf	47	45	45	— 1
99	92	100	Do prior pf (8)	93	93	93	+ ½
25	15⅞	300	Graham Daniel	19½	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	7¾	100	Gray & Davis	9¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
60	51⅞	14,900	Great Northern pf (5)	56	52⅝	54	— 1⅝
36	25	19,500	Do ctfs for ore p (2)	32¾	30⅞	30¾	+ ⅛
24⅝	15	100	Greene-Cananea Cop	18½	18¾	18¾	+ 1⅛
14⅜	8¾	1,200	Guantanamo Sugar	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
20	9½	100	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
104¾	63¼	92,600	Gulf States Steel (4)	83¼	73½	81¾	+ 7⅛
3	⅛	400	HABIRSHAW ELEC C	⅜	⅜	⅜	
95¾	80½	2,000	Hartman Corp (7)	88⅝	83¾	x85	— 3⅞
44	31	3,900	Hayes Wheel (3)	37¾	35½	36¾	+ ¾
28⅜	12	800	Hendee Manufac	14	13	14	+ 1
79⅞	66	100	Homestake Mining (5)	61	61	61	— ½
39⅝	30⅜	1,600	Household Prod (3)	31⅜	30½	31¼	+ ⅝
78	40¾	400	Houston Oil	44⅜	42¼	43¾	— ⅝
33⅜	20	25,200	Hudson Motor Car (3)	26	25	27	+ 2
20½	16⅞	2,000	Hupp Motor Car (1)	21	20¼	20⅝	
6¾	1¾	800	Hydraulic Steel	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
111⅜	105	600	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	106	105¼	106	
1¾	⅝	2,100	Independent Oil & Gas	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
12	4	1,300	Indiahoma Refining	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
8¾	5	200	Indian Refining	5	5	5	
48⅝	31½	900	Inland Steel (2½)	34	32¾	33	+ 1½
105	96¼	200	Do pf (7)	101	100	101	+ 1¼
45⅞	27	800	Inspiration Cop (3)	29	28⅜	28⅝	— ⅜
23⅞	9½	3,500	Interboro Rap Trans	13½	12¾	13½	+ ⅝
13	2	200	Internat Agricultural	2¾	2¾	2¾	
99⅛	6¾	200	Do pf	8¾	8	8	— ⅛
44	31	2,000	Internat Cement (3)	37¾	37	37	— 1⅛
21⅞	15⅝	4,200	Internat Comb Eng (3)	24	22¾	22¾	— ⅝
26	13	400	Internat & Gt North	17	17	17	+ ⅛
76½	71	2,800	Internat Harvester (8)	73⅝	72¾	74⅝	— 2⅛
116¾	107	100	Do pf (7)	107	107	107	— ¼
11¾	4⅞	100	Internat Mer Marine	6	6	6	
47	16½	1,300	Do pf (6)	22	20¾	21¾	+ ⅛
1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
16¼	11⅛	7,200	Internat Nickel	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
85	60⅝	100	Do pf (6)	60	60	60	+ 1½
58⅝	30⅜	1,200	Internat Paper	35⅝	34	34	— 2⅛
75	64¾	600	Internat Shoe (3)	75	73	74⅝	+ 4⅜
71½	64¾	200	Internat Tel & Tel (6)	66½	66½	66½	
41½	26⅝	1,800	Intertype Corp (1)	32	32	32½	+ ½
10¼	6	2,500	Invincible Oil	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
6⅝	2	200	Iowa Central	2	2	2	
58¾	32½	7,900	Iron Products	43⅝	37½	43⅝	+ 10⅜
40	31¾	2,100	Do ctfs	43½	38¾	40½	+10½
⅝	¼	1,000	Island Oil & Trans	⅝	¼	⅝	
24	17¼	1,300	JEWEL TEA	19⅝	18⅜	19	+ ⅜
82	63	600	Do pf	69¾	68	69½	+ 1¾
63¾	50	19,300	Jones Bros Tea (4)	59¾	57	57½	+ 1½
110	107	100	Jones & Laughlin (7)	110	109½	110	+ ½
24⅞	19⅝	1,300	KAN CITY SOUTH	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
51¾	49¾	100	Do pf (4)	53	53	53	+ 1
2¼	¾	200	Kansas & Gulf	¾	¾	¾	
45⅞	28	9,000	Kayser (Julius) & Co	38¾	33½	37¾	+ 4¾
104	95	400	Do 1st pf (8)	100	99½	100	+ 4
62½	29	7,900	Kelly Springf Tire	33¾	30¾	31	— 2¼
111¾	94¾	900	Kelsey Wheel (6)	94¾	93	94½	+ 2¼

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DEADLOCK ON RUHR COMPLETE AS EVER

English Maintain French Occupation Is Serious Obstacle to Germany in Paying Debts.

POINCARE'S NOTE USELESS

Only Hope Now Seen in Abandonment of Policy of Passive Resistance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—First impressions in financial and business circles on the French reply to the British note were inclined to be favorable. Close examination, however, shows that France is not merely so accommodating as she appeared to be at first sight.

Frankness has begot frankness, but it is to be seen that the deadlock remains as complete as ever, without hope of immediate change in the situation. Whether one side will wear the other down by talking remains to be seen, but as a contribution toward settlement of this question, which to business men is coming to be infernal as well as external, Premier Poincaré's note is regarded as little short of useless.

The British Suggestions.

There are not really many points one can seize upon and criticise in detail. It is keenly regretted in business circles that France will have nothing whatever to do with the British suggestion of impartial inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay. Such inquiry might prove complete justification of France's attitude regarding German invasion. Even if it did not, it would surely be to the interest of France, as well as to all other countries, to know exactly what she was to expect.

Business men here are as emphatic as ever that occupation of the valley of the Ruhr is a serious obstacle in the way of Germany fulfilling her obligations. The attitude of France that all to whom she owes money must get what they can out of Germany in satisfaction of those debts but must leave France her full share of reparations is regarded as an impossible suggestion.

There is some resentment too over Premier Poincaré's implication that business rivals of the Ruhr industrialists are waxing fat out of the present situation. It cannot be gainsaid, of course, that England has done well out of its large coal exports to the Continent, while for a brief period a larger business in steel and certain other manufactures was enjoyed. Whatever advantage was thus gained has since been lost owing to the rise in coal prices as a result of continental competition for it.

The Crisis in Germany.

In view of past experiences, it is easy enough to see bad faith on the part of Germany. But a good deal has happened in recent months to bring Germany face to face with a financial crisis of the first magnitude, and people here are fastening onto the idea that the impasse may be got around by a fresh approach of England to Germany with the end in view of inducing her leaders to give up passive resistance. This is more inflammatory to French feeling than anything else at the present time, and its removal appears to be the only possible starting point for a fresh movement of joint action among the Allies. The hope that Germany will give way on the passive resistance issue is encouraged to some extent by the fact that its Government is a new one and is coming up against rapidly multiplying and extremely menacing difficulties which are traceable largely to the Ruhr occupation.

It is at least possible that if German resistance in the Ruhr were abandoned, stability would be partially restored and the opportunity might then arise of discussing an international loan whereby Germany could meet a part at least of the French demands for payment.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £285,312,652, as compared with £289,577,770 the week before. The continued decline in currency circulation was reflected in the moderate increase last week in the Bank of England ratio of reserve.

CZECHS TO EXTEND TRADE.

Attempts to Be Made by Manufacturers to Re-establish Country as an Exporter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, Aug. 26.—It is reported here that the Czechoslovakian Cabinet proposes to embark on a freer trade policy, with the aim of increasing the export of manufactures. The Czech economist, Carl Uhlig, shows that Czechoslovakia's large active trade surplus is achieved only by forcing export of fuel and raw materials, whereas the surplus of exported manufactures over imported manufactures fell steadily from 15 per cent. in 1920 to 9 per cent. this year, so that Czechoslovakia is losing her national position as an exporter primarily of finished goods. This, says Uhlig, is due to the narrow price raising official policy, but the recent reduction of the coal tax is the first step toward encouraging manufacturers.

STOCKS FIRM AT LONDON.

Slackening of Trade Forces Idle Funds into Investment Market.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Firmness was the keynote of the stock market last week. This was especially true of United States securities. This development may appear curious in view of the unfavorable interpretations put on the French note. It is the old story, however, of slack trade leading to easy money and forcing idle funds into investment securities.

MANY FACTORS GOVERN OUTLOOK FOR FRANCS

Raising of Loans for Belgium and Austria May Affect Movement in the Future.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The issuance of 150,000,000 francs, representing the French portion of the Austrian loan, and the raising of 400,000,000 francs for the Belgian loan will unquestionably have some repercussion on French exchange in the future, inasmuch as the general balance liabilities will be increased from September by approximately 550,000,000 francs. On the other hand, there are several other factors, including the assets produced by foreign tourists as a result of their expenses while in this country, which are expected to disappear soon. Also there will be the Autumnal purchases of raw materials in foreign countries, which will be active as always.

The Minister of Agriculture has confirmed that our wheat crop will amount to 79,000,000 quintals this year, so that no purchases of wheat abroad will be necessary this year. But this fact will simply prevent the difficulty in connection with foreign exchange from being more acute.

BRITISH RESENT FRENCH IMPLICATIONS

Speculation of English Banks Not Believed Responsible for Franc's Decline.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Some resentment had been felt in this market at the fresh charge made by the French Finance Minister that the franc is only forced down by the speculation of foreigners. We would be more impressed if this accusation were supported by something really tangible. The French Minister quotes favorable figures as to France's growing revenue, but omits reference to expenditures.

The average Frenchman supports his Government through thick and thin in the Ruhr adventure, but he now sees some of its consequences, and hatred of Germany does not blind him to the unstableness of his own currency. Detailed figures are not available, but there is no disguising the fact that over quite a long period French money in varying form has been leaving France to seek a safer home. Our leading banks cannot possibly be accused of speculating in francs, as the system upon which they work of balancing accounts every day does not permit of currency gambling.

FRENCH MINE ACTIVITY MAKES FOR BIG OUTPUT

Gains Reported in Production of Coal and Coke in First Six Months of Year.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—There was at the disposal of France a total of 29,248,000 tons of coal during the first six months of the current year, against 26,274,000 tons in the first six months of last year. In regard to coke, we had at our disposal 2,392,000 tons, against 2,671,000 tons in the corresponding period of last year. The deficiency in the latter was only a consequence of the failure of Germany to fulfill her obligations.

Since the beginning of the current year unusually big extensions in the production of French mines have been noted. When compared with the first half of last year coal production increased 2,533,000 tons and coke production 418,000 tons. As a consequence of the improvement in the coal market during the last few months there has been a resumption of metallurgic production, which is now on a scale favorable with that of last December, before the occupation of the Ruhr.

TRADE OUTLOOK IS POOR

England Hard Hit by Dock Strike and Foreign Competition.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The general trade outlook in England is very poor. The prolonged dock strike has thrown business and industry back considerably. Some trades will not recover from this reverse for months. Foreign competition has been accentuated by depreciated exchanges. British prices look too high in comparison with exchange-aided goods coming from abroad.

Trade reports from nearly all centres at home show that further orders are not arriving and that where business appears to be active it is largely due to work on contracts placed much earlier in the year.

INDIA SEEKS MORE GOLD.

Decrease in Shipments to This Country Forecast as Result.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The week's gold imports stand at £772,138, of which £714,555 came from South Africa. The exports were £820,985, the United States taking £535,269 and India £242,085.

The shipments to the United States in the immediate future are likely to be smaller owing to the increase of the Indian demand for gold in the open market. Indian exchange now stands at 1s. 3 15-16d., being at the lowest point of the year. The fall coincides with the usual slack season in Indian trade, but is accentuated somewhat by the increased demand for gold.

GERMAN WAGES RISE FAST.

Skilled Workmen Receive 6,000,000 Marks for Day's Labor.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Wages are rising rapidly. Last week skilled Berlin workmen drew 750,000 marks per hour, or six millions per day, which at the present gold exchange is almost equal to their pre-war wages.

Official salaries vary from 43 million marks a month up to 500 million. The salary of the German Chancellor is 320 million, or $15.

'POSTPONE PAYMENT' IS GERMAN OPINION

Believe That French and British Dispute Offers Them a "Breathing Spell."

FINANCES IN CONFUSION

Tremendous Inflation of Mark Presents Extreme Difficulties in Tax Collections.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Premier Poincaré's note to England and Chancellor Stresemann's speech are taken as postponing indefinitely the offered Ruhr settlement. Politicians declare that France and England have made no real concession. England's claims on France are fully enforceable, whereas at best France can get from Germany only a small part of her nominal claim. Stresemann's speech is less conciliatory than was expected, and practically throws on France the initiative in finding a settlement.

Germany to Support the Mark.

New Finance Minister Hilferding has begun well. His program consists in balancing the budget and simultaneously supporting mark exchange by the resumption of intervention mark purchases. For the first purpose he promises ruthlessly to enforce the program of multiplied taxes imposed in the last days of the Cuno Cabinet and to add new taxes. The second aim will be attained by creating a new fund of foreign exchange by a forced levy on currency holdings in private hands. The proposed law enacts that every subscriber to the forced loan of last Winter shall contribute one gold mark per thousand paper marks of his forced loan allotment. The contributors will get in exchange an equivalent sum in the new "stable value" loan, thus guaranteeing him against loss. Persons who affirm that they do not possess foreign currency must take an oath to that effect and pay the equivalent in paper marks. The yield of the levy is unofficially estimated at 200 to 400 million gold marks. This would check the mark exchange descent for some time to come.

The new tax laws are meeting difficulties. The Minister of Finance has decreed a fine of 400 per cent. for every fortnight's delay in tax payments after Sept. 1. Business circles declare they cannot pay. They admit they have real values in abundance, but affirm they cannot realize sufficient money, owing to the general shortage of cash. Whereas the June, 1914, per capita gold value of currency in circulation was $25, on Aug. 7, it was only 25 cents. The Association of Wholesale Dealers has offered to pay all taxes in dollar bills, if only given time.

The Reichsbank Circulation.

The shortage of cash is being cured by inflation. Reichsbank Director Havenstein states that he is printing 46,000,000,000,000 marks daily, so that the Aug. 7 circulation of 62,000,000,000,000 could be doubled in thirty hours. Continued inflation is for the present inevitable, because the deficit goes on.

Hilferding has admitted that even the enormous nominal yield of the next taxes will not cover current expenses. The railroad deficit, before the latest increase of rates, was at the rate of 1,600,000,000,000,000 a year and the floating debt in the first ten days of August increased from 63,686,000,000,000 to 119,681,000,000,000.

The Socialists are disinclined to support the increase of indirect taxes. This increase is essential, because the yield of the beer tax for July was only $350 and on sugar $200. The Socialists object that direct taxes are nearly all paid by the workers. This is so far true. Of 5,107,000,000,000 marks in taxes from all sources received in the first four months of the financial year, 2,065,000,000,000 came from the poor working-class income tax, which was deducted from wages.

Tax System in Confusion.

The tax system generally is in confusion. The republic is now imposing 148 different kinds of taxes, which, in July, yielded only about $8,500,000. The urgent need is for simplification, thus enabling reduction in number of finance officials, which today is 144,000. Hilferding has so far made no statement concerning the issue of new stable currency, but is engaged on the problem. In the meantime, private firms are considering the issue of their own "stable value" currency.

The municipality of Swinemunde on the Baltic has been proclaimed in bankruptcy.

FRANCS TEND UPWARD ON LONDON MARKET

French Government 5s and 4s Rally 1 Point Each—Sterling Rail Bonds Better.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Although early optimism regarding the French note was not confirmed, the value of the franc in this market has appreciated measurably. The present rate of French francs is 80¾ for the pound sterling, against last week's high record of 83¾, while Belgian francs stand at 101 to the pound, against 104¾. French Government 5s have rallied from 24¾ to 25½, and French 4s from 19½ to 20¼. French sterling railway bonds also have been rather better, and it is to be noted that the prices of these bonds in your market have come nearer to our own, although in the meantime many exchanges have been made from British bonds of these railways into dollar bonds.

INDEX NUMBER JUMPS.

Increase in 15 Days From 283,599 to 294,637, Says Frankfurter Zeitung.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's index number of average commodity prices, issued bi-monthly, was 294,637 on Aug. 16, against 283,599 on Aug. 1. The cost of living on Aug. 20 stood at 758,739-fold that of 1914, as compared with 446,611-fold on Aug. 13.

$3,807,800

Staten Island Edison Corporation

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 6½% Gold Bonds

To be dated July 1, 1923 Series "A" To mature July 1, 1953

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York and Chicago without deduction for the normal Federal Income Tax, not to exceed 2%. The Pennsylvania and Connecticut Four Mills Taxes and the Massachusetts Income Tax of 6% will be refunded by the Corporation if request for reimbursement is made within sixty days after payment. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, registerable as to principal. Fully registered Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Coupon and registered Bonds interchangeable. Redeemable at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, on the first day of any month upon thirty days' notice, at 107½ and accrued interest during the first ten years, at 105 and accrued interest during the next ten years and at ½ of 1% less for each succeeding year.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST CO., NEW YORK, Trustee

Authorized by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York

Mr. J. H. Pardee, President of the Staten Island Edison Corporation, summarizes his letter to the Bankers as follows:

BUSINESS: The Staten Island Edison Corporation has acquired the properties which do the entire electric light and power business in the Borough of Richmond (Staten Island), New York City. Through its subsidiaries, the Corporation also furnishes street railway service to the northern and most densely populated section of the Borough and operates a ferry system linking its traction lines with those of the Public Service Railway in New Jersey. During the last five years sales of electricity have increased more than 77%.

TERRITORY SERVED: Staten Island is a rapidly growing territory about three times the size of the Borough of Manhattan. Its population, now estimated at 125,000, has increased 45% since 1910, as compared with an increase of less than 25% for the City of New York as a whole. With greatly improved transportation facilities to the Borough assured through the construction of tunnels between Staten Island and Brooklyn, a great development of the Island may be expected.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds from the sale of the $3,807,800 Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 6½% Gold Bonds, Series "A," will be used to retire the floating indebtedness incurred for extensions, additions, new constructions and other corporate purposes and to acquire $700,000 par value of underlying bonds, which will be deposited with the Trustee of this Issue as additional security for these Bonds.

SECURITY: These Bonds will be secured by a direct mortgage on all the physical property of the Staten Island Edison Corporation, and, in addition, through the pledge of collateral, will be, in effect, a lien on the physical property of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, subject, in both instances, to $2,200,000 underlying bonds, of which $700,000 will be pledged as additional security for this Issue.

PROPERTY VALUES: The sound value of the electric and railroad properties as determined by an appraisal as of December 31, 1922 by Mr. Edward J. Cheney, formerly Chief and Engineer of the Division of Light and Power of the Public Service Commission for the Second District of the State of New York, plus net additions at cost to June 30, 1923, is $10,850,843, or $5,522,543 in excess of the $5,328,300 total funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public.

EARNINGS: For the year ended June 30, 1923, the net earnings of the Corporation and its subsidiaries available for interest, before deducting depreciation and Federal Income Tax, were equal to over 2½ times the annual interest requirements of the total funded debt, including this Issue, and for the five years ended June 30, 1923, averaged over 1¾ times such present interest requirements.

Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel. All legal matters will be passed upon by Messrs. Roberts & Montgomery. It is anticipated that delivery of Bonds in temporary form or interim receipts therefor will be made on or about September 18, 1923.

Price 99 and Interest, to Yield over 6½%

Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.
Spencer Trask & Co. Estabrook & Co.
Raymond M. Smith & Co.

All statements in this advertisement have been derived from official sources, or those that we regard as reliable and on which we have acted in our purchase of these Bonds. We do not guarantee but we believe them to be correct.

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes
Legal for New York Savings Banks

$355,000
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coupon Gold 4¾% Bonds
Due July 1st, each year.

$10,000	—	1943
15,000	—	1944
40,000	ea. yr.	1945-51
15,000	ea. yr.	1952-53
20,000	—	1954

To Yield 4.50%

$410,000
HOBOKEN, N. J.
Coupon Gold 5% Bonds
Due Aug. 1st, each year.

$16,000	ea. yr.	1940-44
19,000	ea. yr.	1945-49
4,000	ea. yr.	1950-51
19,000	ea. yr.	1952-62
9,000	—	1963

To Yield 4.60%

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
1923 Booklet Sent on Request

Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Magnolia Petroleum
National Fuel Gas

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
TEL. RECTOR 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

We Own and Offer—
City of Baltimore, Md.
5% Bonds
Due March 1, 1936
To yield 4.40%
Circular on request
Cullen & Drew
Investment Bonds
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6100

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. 100 Devonshire St.
New York Boston, Mass.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,250,000

City of Knoxville, Tennessee

6% Revenue Notes

Dated September 1, 1923 Denominations—$1,000 or multiples thereof

Principal and Interest Payable at the Chase National Bank, New York City.
Coupon Notes with Privilege of Registration as to Principal

MATURITIES AND INTEREST DATES

$250,000 maturing January 1, 1924
Interest coupon January 1, 1924
$250,000 maturing April 1, 1924
Interest coupons January 1 and April 1, 1924
$250,000 maturing July 1, 1924
Interest coupons January 1 and July 1, 1924
$500,000 maturing September 30, 1924
Interest coupons January 1, July 1 and September 30, 1924

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1923)	$102,155,302.40
Total Bonded Debt	8,737,714.11
Less Water Works Bonds	$2,033,013.80
Less Sinking Fund	269,845.90
Net Bonded Debt	6,434,854.32
Population (1920 Census) 78,818	

These notes, issued under authority of an Act of the 1920 General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, are secured as to payment of principal and interest by an authorized levy of an *unlimited ad-valorem* tax upon all the taxable real and personal property within the City.

Legality Approved by Mr. Chester B. Masslich, New York City

Prices to Yield 5%

A. C. ALLYN AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
One Wall Street NEW YORK Telephone Whitehall 2438
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE MINNEAPOLIS BOSTON

The statements made above are not guaranteed by us, but are believed to be correct and are based upon information we obtain we ourselves have purchased the bonds. All bonds are offered subject to prior sale and change in price without notice.

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes
City of New Orleans, La.
4½% Paving Cfts.
4.70% basis.
Caldwell & Company
46 Cedar St. John 5123

BLAIR & Co.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

W. A. Harriman & Co.
INCORPORATED
30 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Chicago
Buffalo Pittsburgh Syracuse

Investment Securities

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
49 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6291
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co.

Three Year 6% Secured Notes

Due June 1, 1926

PRICE 99
To yield over 6.35%

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 843 Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
Rector 7470 Tel. Spruce 3570

$300,000
Minneapolis, Minn.
4½% BONDS
DUE
JULY 2, 1943 - 51

Prices to Yield
4.35%

HAMILTON A. GILL & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
7 Wall St., New York
TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 4960

Industrial Bonds

Abitibi Power & Paper 6s, 1940
Adams Express Company 4s, '47
American Can Company 5s, 1928
B. B. & R. Knight 1st 7s, 1930
Canada Paint Co. 1st 5s, 1939
Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, '30
Crew Levick Company 6s, 1931
Loco. & Mach. Mont'l 4s, 1924
Park & Tilford deb. 6s, 1936
San Sou Chiclet Co. 6s, 1929
Sloss Sheffield Stl. & Ir. 6s, '29
Thomas Furnace Co. 7s, 1937

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 0970
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE LONDON LIVERPOOL
Philadelphia Phone: Lombard 6381
Baltimore Phone: Plaza 0840
Private telephone connections with Messrs. Moors & Cabot, Boston.
Private wires to principal markets of United States and Canada.

An English Conception

of the value of equities is had in the debenture bond, in which the value of the bond depends directly upon earning power and is not a lien against the assets of the issuing company.

A mortgage bond, on the other hand, is secured by a mortgage on actual property. We are offering many sound bonds secured in this latter way, supported by large equities in property value and earnings.

A list of these may be had upon request

BATTLES & CO.
Established 1890
Broad 4892
90 Broad St. New York
131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

FRENCH TRADE LESS FAVORABLE IN JULY

Slight Increase in Imports and Reduction in Exports Compared With June.

7 MONTHS' REPORT GOOD

Paris Believes It Is Too Early to Discount Effects of Poincare's Latest Note.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Premier Poincaré's note has not been able, in the short time elapsed since its dispatch, to exercise any considerable influence in the Franco-English negotiations. Its sole object, of course, was to expose the continuity and possible improvement in the French policy toward Germany, the exact situation and the attitude of France toward England, and those rights which France cannot renounce without laying herself open to grave financial dangers.

Imports into France in July were slightly greater than in June, amounting to 2,615,000,000 francs. Exports amounted to 2,423,000,000 francs, a reduction of about 250,000,000 francs from the average in the early part of this year. But they greatly exceeded the monthly figures for 1922. For the first seven months of the current year imports amounted to 17,305,000,000 francs and exports to 16,585,000,000 francs, as against 12,632,000,000 and 11,639,000,000 francs, respectively for the corresponding period of 1922. From January to July, 1923, the adverse trade balance, amounting to 720,000,000 francs, was nearly equal to the coal purchases made abroad since the occupation of the Ruhr.

This deficiency is purely illusory and is counter-balanced by invisible assets. It cannot account for the present decline of the franc. As previously noted, and as Finance Minister Lasteyrie said again, this decline is accounted for by speculative influences, which provoked the sale of vast foreign balances invested in francs and their conversion into sterling and dollars.

ENGLAND IS WORRIED OVER UNEMPLOYMENT

This Problem Continues to Become More Serious Week by Week.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The unemployment situation continues to be very grave and apparently it is growing worse from week to week. The total of unemployed at the end of July was 1,235,000, against 1,226,000 at the end of June. Trade dispute involved 95,000, and 1,665,000 working hours were lost in these strikes, against 1,244,000 hours lost in June.

In the northern centres unemployment increased last month, although there are more workers now engaged than at the beginning of the year. Trade is undoubtedly very slack, but business men have reason to look with much disfavor on the continued policy of doles, which among certain classes of workers encourages laziness and part-time work. In the past two months more than 2,000 schemes have been submitted by local authorities for relieving the unemployment crisis. These schemes would involve capital expenditure of £21,000,000.

Every effort is being made to reduce unemployment distress this Winter and there is no lack of a program, but the problem is to furnish the right type of work, which must be productive. There is growing agitation that money paid to unemployed should instead be spent on productive works.

REICHSBANK ANSWERS CRITICISM OF POLICY

Will Discount Paper Bills Only on 'Stable Value'—Campaign to Oust Head Continues.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The campaign to enforce the resignation of Reichsbank President Havenstein continues. The main assault is based on the enormous profits made by industry out of Reichsbank bill discounting. The Reichsbank now meets this criticism by announcing it will in future discount paper mark bills only on "stable value" basis. The dollar will be taken as the standard. If flotat exchange rises between date of discount and date of payment, the borrower is obliged to repay a proportionately increased sum in paper marks, less 20 per cent. The Reichsbank will then withdraw from circulation the paper mark deficiency.

The customs gold surcharge was reduced last week to 87,189,900 per cent.

RUSSIA INCREASES HER GRAIN ACREAGE

Report Indicates That Winter Wheat Sown Exceeds Previous Year by 15½ Per Cent.

In view of the very wide interest in the possible outcome of the Russian crops, and, in view of the fact that these prospects have been more or less shrouded in mystery the following summary secured by the British agent in Moscow is of interest. It is the summary of an article on harvest prospects for 1923 which appeared in the Torgovo-Promyshlenaya Gazeta.

The article states that the area under Winter-sown crops is stated to be 15.5 per cent. greater than last year while the increase in the area of Spring-sown crops is estimated at 20 per cent. The total area under seed is given as 88,000,000 desiatines (1 desiatine equals 2.7 acres) the principal crops being as follows:

Crop.	Percentage area under Seed.
Winter rye	31
Winter wheat	3.9
Spring wheat	11
Oats	18
Millet	8
Flax, hemp, sunflower and other crops	13.9

The total harvest is expected to amount to 2,400 million poods as compared with 3,100 million poods last year.

ASK MORE ATTENTION TO EUROPEAN TRADE

Officials Say Americans Pay Too Much Heed to South America and Asia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Officials of the Department of Commerce in close touch with export activity express the view that too much attention has been given to the promotion of American foreign trade with South America and Asiatic countries, to the detriment of our trade with Europe.

They do not minimize the importance of developing trade in all directions, but emphasize the fact that the European area still is the largest customer of the United States, and that the policy of devoting more attention to South American and Oriental trade than to that with Europe—a policy that is general in several American organizations interested in developing foreign business—may result in retarding its development.

"Exports to Europe cannot be neglected," the Department contends in an announcement issued under authority of Dr. Julius Klein, Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. "In 1922 they amounted to 54 per cent. of our total foreign sales, almost half of our sales to Europe being to the United Kingdom. Germany took 15 per cent.; France, 13 per cent.; and Italy, 7 per cent. of our European exports. The figures for the first six months of 1923 show that Europe during that period has taken 50 per cent. of the exported products of our agriculture and industry.

"The emphasis placed on exports to non-European fields, which is out of proportion to the actual volume of business done there, can, however, be explained. It does not lie only in the general supposition on the part of Americans that our trade with Latin-America and the Far East is a growing trade in expanding countries, with increasing standards of living, whereas European trade has already been developed in past decades. There is probably an even more weighty reason. In examining trade statistics it will be observed that our trade with Europe consists mainly in raw materials, foodstuffs and other staple commodities, whereas in other fields we have developed our business in manufactured goods and finished products.

"Staple commodities in the world's markets are generally handled by middlemen. The farmer whose grain moves to the United Kingdom and the cotton grower whose product is received on the Bremen docks have little knowledge of, and, therefore, comparatively little direct interest in, their goods after they have been received and paid for by the American middlemen. The manufacturer of machinery, electrical equipment and specialties, however, is generally personally interested in his foreign business because it is carried on by direct trade.

"For this reason, European developments are closely followed by a group much smaller in number than is the case with respect to non-European fields. The effect of reduced purchasing power in Europe is tremendous in this country, and its reaction on our economic life is pronounced. In order to maintain and develop our European trade, the original producer must interest himself in conditions there affecting his product—even though he does not market his goods direct—so that he may determine his own domestic policy."

LABOR TROUBLES CHECK SWEDEN'S PRODUCTION

Many Industries at Standstill During Early Months of This Year.

The Swedish Economic Review reports that during the first five months of 1923 widely spread labor troubles weighed heavily upon the economic life of Sweden. Production was practically at a standstill throughout February, March and the first half of April in the saw mills, the wood pulp factories and the iron works. The lock-out in the saw mills and wood pulp factories involved about 40,000 workers, and the dispute in the iron trade affected about 20,000 more. The lock-out in the iron works has lasted much longer than the disputes in the wood goods and the wood pulp trades, and had not been settled at the beginning of June.

In the middle of May 450,000 standards were sold, of which about 75,000 were planed goods. The market for pit props is no longer so lively as at the beginning of the year, for which the noticeable increase in freightage is mainly answerable. The Swedish factories have now sold three-fourths of the year's output of sulphate, the greater part of which has been taken by the United States, where sulphite also finds a ready sale. Mechanical wood pulp is markedly firmer and inquiries as to next year's goods have already come from England.

In 1913 Sweden supplied the United States with 25 per cent. of the total imports of wood pulp by the latter country; in 1922 the proportion had increased to 63 per cent.

OFFERS $3,807,800 OF UTILITY BONDS

Staten Island Edison Co. Preparing for Expansion When Tunnels Are Constructed.

ISSUE MARKETED AT 99

County Bonds and Notes Selling at Prices to Yield 5 Per Cent.—Euclid Realty Bonds Taken.

Among the new bonds offered today is an issue of $3,807,800 refunding and improvement mortgage bonds of the Staten Island Edison Corporation. These are 6½ per cent. gold bonds, Series A, and are marketed at 99, to yield approximately 6.55 per cent. They are dated July 1, 1923, and mature July 1, 1953.

Properties of this company do all the electric light and power business in the Borough of Richmond. J. H. Pardee, President of the company, suggests in his report that the company is getting ready for an extension in business which is expected to follow the construction of tunnels connecting Staten Island with Brooklyn, and which, he prophesies, will mean great development on the island.

The bonds will be secured by direct mortgage on all the physical property of the Staten Island Edison Corporation and, in addition, through the pledge of collateral giving in effect a lien on the property of the Richmond Light & Railroad Company.

Brandon, Gordon & Waddell are offering $50,000 of Buncombe County (North Carolina) 5½ per cent. road and bridge bonds, due April 1, 1938, at a price to yield 5 per cent., and $100,000 Pulaski County (Arkansas) general fund discount notes, due Aug. 1, 1924, to yield the same rate.

Sale of the $1,000,000 issue of Euclid Sterns Realty Company first mortgage serial 6½ per cent. gold bonds, offered last week, is announced by the Union Trust Company, Cleveland, and Otis & Co.

CUBAN RULING ON DRAFTS.

Commercial Attache Tells of Important Decision Regarding Protests.

The holder of a draft in Cuba who wishes to file a protest against the other party to the transaction must obtain the signatures of two witnesses before his case will be admitted to trial, according to a ruling recently handed down by a court in Havana. Information to this effect has been received by the Department of Commerce from Commercial Attaché Edwards at Havana. His message to the United States department, which he holds to be of great importance to persons having dealings involving drafts with parties in Cuba, follows:

"One of Havana courts of first instance last week handed down a decision the effect whereof is to render worthless as document upon which attachment proceedings can be brought against drawee draft whose act of protest has not been signed by two witnesses as well as holder. Attorneys and banks here state that there are few cases where acts of protest have thus been signed. You will fully realize what this does to the negotiable instrument in Cuba and the specific prejudice to the large quantity of claims evidenced by protested drafts held here by banks and attorneys for account of drawers in United States protested in manner which heretofore has been accepted as wholly adequate.

"I believe it the duty of Department of Commerce to give immediate publicity to foregoing paragraph without alteration. This case will be appealed immediately, but party at interest does not think that publication of above paragraph can have other than salutary effect."

FISHER'S INDEX HIGHER.

Week Shows Advance of 2 Points in Commodity Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 26.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 155 for the last week, comparing with 153 the week before.

It compares with a June average of 158, a May average of 167 and a March average of 166. The highest for the present year to date was 168 on April 7, the lowest 153, reported for the last three weeks. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920, and the lowest 138 in January, 1922. The average for the three months ended June 30, 1923, was 163.

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because you can obtain approximately 1% more annually through purchase of these bonds today than a year ago, or 13½% more to maturity than if bought at the earlier date.

Notwithstanding this fact, there has been no lessening in security, but actual improvement:

—since November 30, 1921, [the condition of the Company as of which date being the basis of the Series A financing] there has been expended for properties and developments to May 1, 1923, more than $12,000,000 with a net increase in bonded debt of only $5,241,700.

—net earnings available for interest for the year ended May 31, 1923, were $12,901,877, in contrast with $6,341,690 for the year ended November 30, 1921.

The reason for this apparent inconsistency of higher yield with improved security is explained largely by general market conditions. When the initial offering of $40,000,000 of these bonds was made in May, 1922, their merits were readily appreciated—the entire issue was quickly taken. But so large an issue in an unsettled bond market such as has prevailed during much of the intervening period does not immediately find its proper level.

The bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange—are available in $1,000, $500 and $100 amounts, and are now quoted at about 90¾ and interest, yielding over 8⅛%. We recommend the bonds as a sale investment, returning a yield but rarely available among conservative securities. We shall be glad to execute your order at prevailing market levels, or to provide you with more detailed statistical information regarding the Company and its bonds.

The Security Behind These Bonds

Empire Gas and Fuel Co., one of the largest producers of high grade refinable crude oil in this country, constitutes a complete cycle in the oil industry—production, transportation, refining and marketing. It also owns and operates an important natural gas system.

Reproduction Cost, new, of physical properties is in excess of $200,000,000—more than three times total bonded debt.

Earnings, applicable to bond interest, for five years ended Nov. 30, 1922, as independently audited, averaged annually $16,507,665; annual interest on all bonds now outstanding, $4,397,415.

Sinking Fund, operative quarterly, will require the retirement by call [if not obtainable by purchase at a lower figure] at 107 to May 1, 1924, thereafter at ½% less for each expired year or part thereof, but at par in last six months, of about 60% of the issue by maturity.

Convertible into 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock, at prevailing Sinking Fund call price for bonds, and par for stock, with adjustment for interest and dividends.

Callable [except for sinking fund] at 114 to May 1, 1924, thereafter at 1% less for each expired year or part thereof, but at par in last six months.

Price at the market, to yield over 8½%

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It's a big thing to be the leading wheat producing State in the Union and that distinction falls fairly to Kansas. And wheat is only one of her big crops. She ranks third in the total production of *all* cereals. According to the last general census, the farms of Kansas produce a total crop valued at $588,000,000 a year. She takes an important place also in the raising of live stock, particularly horses.

Many Kansas banks and business men have long looked with certainty to the Bank of the Manhattan Company for the faithful execution of their banking business in New York, knowing that this Bank brings to each transaction a thorough and sympathetic understanding of their requirements.

THE practice of the Bank of the Manhattan Company of keeping intimately in touch with conditions in every part of the country began with its founding in 1799.

Today, as then, this makes for a comprehensive service to both its customers in New York and those at distant points.

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FINDS RAILROADS FACING A CRISIS

Next Few Months May Determine Their Success or Failure, Says Industrial Board.

MENACE IN LEGISLATION

Carriers Must Have a Fair Show From Employes, Shippers and Lawmakers, Report Asserts.

The railroads of the United States are asserted to be facing a crisis which during the next few months may determine their success or failure—whether they will be permitted to continue their post-war rehabilitation or whether their breakdown and the possibilities of more extended Government control and operation will become a reality. This is the conclusion drawn by the National Industrial Conference Board which has just completed a special investigation of the railroads.

The inquiry is completed at a time when the railroads of the country are experiencing the heaviest traffic in their history and also when they are facing threats of "hostile and more restrictive legislation" at the next session of Congress, the report says. Such legislation would be calamitous to the welfare of the roads, if it is possible for them to work out their rehabilitation under their present management, the report adds.

In diagnosing the ailments of the roads, the board found that they were suffering from fifteen complaints, nine represented as acute and six chronic. Remedies for all these complaints can only be efficacious if the roads get a fair show from the employes, shippers and lawmakers, the board declared.

The board finds abundant ground for criticism of governmental interference in the railroad business, but condones this criticism by suggestions that most of the so-called Federal abuses are a survivals of the period before the railroads faced the transition in their requirements for service which modern industry and growth have made imperative. What the Government should do, the report indicates, is to continue a "hands off" policy until the railroad executives have had time to proceed with their present plans. Otherwise, it is pointed out, more than $1,000,000,000 which the roads are expending may be wasted and the transportation system of the country hopelessly broken down.

Ailments of the Railroads.

Under "immediate causes" the report lists the so-termed acute ailments of the railroads from the service standpoint as follows:

Weakened plant and equipment following Federal control; the depression of 1921; revival of traffic at a time when the roads could not handle it; the shopmen's strike; unserviceable cars; the car shortage; lack of terminal and other facilities; the coal strike of last year, and certain practices of shippers which hamper good transportation service.

Chronic ailments are identified as repressive regulation by Congress; deferred maintenance; inadequate returns on invested capital; Federal control during the war; the costly valuation work of the Government; and the working of the Transportation act of 1920.

Suggestions by the board for the improvement of the railroads include a better and more standardized system of shop operation, proper division of highway taxes so that motor truck owners and railroads should pay a fair share, better relations with employes and closer relations with the public. The report finds that the railroads have failed to sell themselves properly to the public. The need of adjustment of the relations with the public is thus phrased:

"Especially since the termination of Federal control of the railroads in 1920 many railroad labor union leaders and a group of political leaders have been urging Government ownership of the railroads. The shopmen's strike in 1922 and the difficulties which the railroads encountered in the movement of the heavy freight traffic of the Fall and Winter of 1922 were used to give point to the advocacy of the adoption of this plan.

"But the people as a whole, including most of the business men, seem distinctly committed to the belief that continued private ownership and operation of the railroads will serve the country's transportation needs more adequately than Government ownership. It is the contention of American railroad executives that, with normal conditions, the railroads under private management can provide satisfactory transportation service.

"To substantiate this belief the railroads have planned to spend more than a billion dollars during 1923 for new locomotives, cars, trackage and other facilities in order to handle the heavy freight traffic which is expected to reach its peak this Fall, despite the fact that returns from operation in recent years scarcely justify such a heavy expenditure.

What the Carriers Require.

"That the railroads may be successful in their efforts to provide adequate transportation during 1923, and thus prove that under private management and ownership they are capable of taking care of the country's transportation needs, the active co-operation of the shippers and the sympathetic understanding of the present railroad problem on the part of the public is necessary.

"The strike situation is attracting widespread attention throughout the country. Shippers in almost all sections have been complaining of high rates, delays to shipments and a shortage of cars. At the same time, the railroads' reports indicate that they have not enjoyed their full share of the general prosperity of the country. Obviously, if both contentions can be supported, there is need for adjustment somewhere in the relation of the transportation system to the public. Any plan for the amelioration of the present conditions necessitates an analysis of its causes, both immediate and remote; the knowledge gained is the essential basis for working out the railroad problems."

The report devotes attention to the proposed Federal plan of consolidation, finding that an obstacle to proper consolidation lies in the fact that many of the smaller lines have been so crippled by the popularity and economy of motor truck haulage and jitney bus travel that it would seem doubtful if any scheme could make them pay.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended Aug. 25, 1923.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	603,047	974,622	440,317
Tuesday	1,011,660	1,206,041	610,195
Wednesday	956,174	966,043	619,088
Thursday	874,127	941,183	576,207
Friday	818,744	911,128	498,600
Saturday	975,506	895,100	515,000
Total week	5,211,013	5,194,066	3,259,407
Year to date	152,597,098	197,261,966	111,200,545

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$3,694,000	$15,634,000	$7,622,000
Tuesday	4,611,000	14,660,000	4,310,100
Wednesday	4,264,000	16,020,000	3,965,000
Thursday	3,672,000	12,428,000	3,060,000
Friday	3,000,000	11,672,000	1,918,000
Saturday	3,000,000	4,970,000	2,510,000
Total week	$26,241,000	$75,384,000	$23,345,100
Year to date	1,275,000,000	$1,056,046,150	$1,083,976,000

In dollars of 25 francs each, the rates are as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS

	Aug. 20, '23.	Aug. 26, '22.	Changes.
Closing	617,187,500	662,562,500	—$45,375,000
Day's Dep.	31,250,000	10,000,000	+21,250,000
Purchas	5,312,500	10,625,000	—5,312,500
Sales	1,000	----	+1,000
Gift	2,000	12,000	—10,000
Total	617,187,500	662,562,500	—$45,375,000

MILLS HERE GAINED BY SWEDISH STRIKE

Many Skilled Steel Workers Emigrated to America Before Dispute Was Settled.

America's steel industry has indirectly profited from the long-drawn-out labor conflict at the iron and steel works of Sweden, says a trade letter from Stockholm. This fact has been brought out by statements from the heads of some of Sweden's leading iron works. A considerable number of the best skilled workers have emigrated to the United States, attracted by the reports of industrial prosperity here.

The iron works dispute which has for so long tied up operations has, however, now been finally settled and labor conditions in Sweden are reported as rapidly approaching normal. The statistics of the Swedish Government Social Board show that the average percentage of unemployed among the members of the trade unions is now 10.8, against 34.9 per cent. about six months ago, and only 2,175 persons were employed in Government unemployment relief work during June.

Hand in hand with the improvement of labor conditions goes the stabilization of Sweden's price index, and Swedish wholesale prices have fallen at a more rapid rate than those of the rest of Scandinavia. Food prices at present show an average of 61 per cent. above the prewar level, according to the statistics of the Social Board.

Swedish farmers, however, are said to be considerably handicapped by the fact that while their products sell at 45 to 49 per cent. above prewar figures they have to pay proportionately higher prices for farming necessities, such as fertilizing products, which are 57 per cent. above normal, while iron and steel agricultural implements are 89 per cent. above the prewar level. Costs for farm labor are also proportionately heavy, and generally speaking the crucial problem of how to assist Sweden's farmers in making both ends meet still awaits its solution. In order to cope with the difficulty a conference of experts has been called by the Minister of Agriculture and it is rumored that the question of a State credit, enabling the farmer to hold over his grain for better prices, has been taken up.

The "Asea" Company (General Electric of Sweden) has caused a stir in the House of Commons in London by obtaining important contracts from Canada for electrical generators, transformers and other equipment. Answering question by Alfred Davies, M.P., the Minister of Overseas Trade admitted that the Swedish company had obtained the contract in spite of the fact that his department had called the attention of numerous British manufacturers to this prospective order.

Sweden's telephone industry has scored a new success abroad, the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company having received contracts for two important telephone installations in French Morocco. One is for the City of Tangier on the coast of Africa, where the work has already begun. The other will be started soon in the City of Tetuan, Morocco.

The value of Sweden's total exports during June was 112,960,000 kronen, while the imports amounted to 111,000,000 kronen. The corresponding figures for June, 19822, were 104,230,000 and 92,080,000 kronen respectively.

LABOR GOT HALF OF RAILROAD DOLLAR

Pennsylvania Paid in Wages 51.4 Per Cent. of All Funds Received in 1922.

More than one-half of the funds expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad System during 1922 were immediately paid out in salaries and wages to the 220,000 employes, according to a report compiled recently. This report was designed to show just how the "Pennsylvania dollar" was expended in 1922.

Out of every dollar received by the railroad during the year 51.4 per cent. was paid to labor. The second largest slice out of the dollar went for the purchase of materials and supplies used in the every-day railroad operations. This expenditure required 17.07 per cent.

Coal for the company's system took 7.33 per cent. while taxes paid to cities, States and the United States in 1922 a total of 4.54 per cent. was taken from every dollar received by the railroad. At this rate, the railroad points out, the taxes, which have been increasing steadily of late, have now approximately reached a point where they are equal to the amount of dividends paid to the stockholders who own the railroad.

Loss and damage payments, depreciation on rolling stock and other property and miscellaneous rentals absorbed an additional 6.41 per cent. of the railroad's dollar.

After the payment of all these expenditures 7.72 per cent. was needed to pay fixed charges, which include the interest on the funded debt.

After making all of these payments the road had left 5.5 per cent. out of the original dollar from which to pay dividends to the stockholders and to provide for a surplus which would sustain the company's credit.

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	6½	Aug. 20	4½	Aug. 23
Same w'k last year	4½	Aug. 21	3½	Aug. 21
Year to date	6	Feb. 12	3½	June 1
Same date last y'r	9	Jan. 16	3½	June 15

Time Money.

Last week	5½	Aug. 20	5½ Aug. 20
Same w'k last year	4½	Aug. 21	4 Aug. 21
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3½ Jan. 2
Same date last y'r	5½	Feb. 17	3½ June 23

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5¼	Aug. 20	5¼ Aug. 20
Same w'k last year	4½	Aug. 21	4 Aug. 21
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 2	4½ Jan. 17
Same date last y'r	5¼	June 5	4 May 15

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Other wise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Paper

	Bankers' Acceptances Maturing Within Ninety Days.	Acceptances Maturing Within Six Months.	Maturing Not Over 1 to 180 Days.
	Discounted for Member Banks.		
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Bar Silver.	Bar Gold.
Aug. 20	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½
Aug. 21	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½
Aug. 22	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½
Aug. 23	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½
Aug. 24	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½
Aug. 25	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½
Aug. 27	1½@1¾	77/10½	32¾d	77/10½

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Bourse.	London.	Bar Gold.
Aug. 20	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00
Aug. 21	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00
Aug. 22	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00
Aug. 23	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00
Aug. 24	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00
Aug. 25	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00
Aug. 27	52.50	111.00	111.00	111.00

GOOD BUSINESS PREDICTED BY BANK

Country Not Entering a Period of Industrial Depression, Says Guaranty Trust in Survey.

CURRENT TRADE IS LARGE

Restriction of Exports One Important Drawback, Report Indicates.

The country is not entering a period of industrial depression, in the opinion of The Guaranty Survey, published by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which, in the current issue, suggests that conditions are favorable to a continuation of business. The restriction of export trade, the report indicates, is one important drawback in the entire situation.

"It is evident," The Survey says, "from a general view of domestic production and distribution that the volume of current business remains large when measured by any other than peak standards. The decline in prices and recession in the volume of business are not accompanied by the usual initial characteristics of a major depression. Inventories are generally conservative, bank credit is not overextended and interest rates remain moderate. Instead of the overexpansion of construction which has usually preceded drastic and prolonged depression, there remains a general shortage of housing and other construction.

"The reaction both in security and commodity markets from the levels of the early months of the year has prepared the way for more nearly stable and normal business. And the Fall seasonal stimulus may be expected to quicken the pace of industry and trade. The railroads have prepared for the movement of an unprecedented volume of freight. Altogether, these are conditions favorable to a continuation of good business.

"On the other hand, the sharp declines in prices both in security and commodity markets, accompanied by a reduction in forward buying, has somewhat weakened general confidence.

"A fundamental difficulty confronting American business is the depressed condition of the export trade. The volume of exports—allowance being made for price changes—is running far below what may be considered normal and has been less this Summer than last, although the absolute values differ only slightly. The volume of imports, however, reached an unprecedented level in March, followed by a considerable decline with the relaxation of demand for foreign raw materials. Preliminary figures show an excess of exports in July to the value of $26,000,000, the first monthly export balance since February."

Shelton Looms' Profits.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc. (The Shelton Looms) for six months ended June 30, 1923, reports net profits of $895,939 after bond interest and all other charges and Federal taxes.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 20	4.55¼	4.54½	4.54½	5.53	5.53¼	5.53¼
Aug. 21	4.55¼	4.55	4.55	5.53	5.53	5.53
Aug. 22	4.55¼	4.54½	4.54½	5.56¼	5.55	5.55½
Aug. 23	4.55¼	4.54¾	4.55¼	5.62	5.56¼	5.61½
Aug. 24	4.55¼	4.55¼	4.55¾	5.63¼	5.61¼	5.62
Aug. 25	4.55¼	4.55¼	4.55½	5.72	5.62	5.71

Week's range—

High	4.55½ Monday	5.72 Saturday
Low	4.54½ Tuesday	5.55 Wednesday

Year to date—

High	4.72¼ Feb. 21	Jan. 2
Low	4.54½ Aug. 21	5.39 Aug. 15

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 20	4.30¼	4.29¼	4.30	13.40	13.45	13.45
Aug. 21	4.33¼	4.30	4.32	13.30	13.35	13.35
Aug. 22	4.33¼	4.30	4.30	13.30	13.35	13.35
Aug. 23	4.31¼	4.29¼	4.31	13.27	13.30	13.37
Aug. 24	4.32	4.30¼	4.32	13.40	13.45	13.46
Aug. 25	4.33	4.32¼	4.33	13.47	13.44	13.44

Week's range—

High	4.33 Saturday	13.40 Monday
Low	4.29 Monday	13.24 Tuesday

Year to date—

High	5.24 Jan. 2	15.82 Jan. 25
Low	3.12 July 7	12.40 Aug. 21

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 20	39.81	39.81	.000028	.000013	.000014	
Aug. 21	39.82	39.82	.000028	.000013	.000014	
Aug. 22	39.84	39.82	39.83	.000019	.000017	.000017
Aug. 23	39.84	39.82	39.83	.000020	.000020	.000020
Aug. 24	39.83	39.82	39.82	.000023	.000020	.000023
Aug. 25	39.82	39.80	39.80	.000025	.000021	.000021½

Week's range—

High	39.84 Tuesday	.000028 Thursday
Low	39.80 Friday	.000013 Monday

Year to Date—

High	39.70 Jan. 4	.014000 Jan. 3
Low	38.98 May 10	.000013 Aug. 20

Week's range. Year to date—

	High.	Low.		High.	Low.
Switzerland—					
	18.07	18.06	18.06	Jan. 3	17.05 July 7
Belgium—					
	4.62¾	4.62	6.82½	Jan. 2	4.31½ Aug. 9
Austria—					
	.0014¼	.0014	.0014¾	Jan. 15	.0014 Jan. 27
Denmark—					
	18.75	18.63	20.61	Jan. 3	17.32 July 5
Sweden—					
	26.65	26.56	27.02	Jan. 3	26.37 July 2
Norway—					
	16.42	16.39	19.04	Jan. 3	15.85 May 24
Greece—					
	1.50	1.50	1.68	June 1	1.08 May 2
Czechoslovakia—					
	2.94	2.93½	3.00	June 2	2.76 June 25
Yugoslavia—					
	1.05½	1.05	1.20	June 5	.70 June 26
Hungary—					
	.0058	.0056	.0058	Aug. 3	.0049 July 30
Finland—					
	2.77½	2.76½	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48 Jan. 5
Rumania—					
	.48	.44	.50½	Jan. 3	.38 July 27
Poland—					
	.0050½	.0050	.0056	Jan. 3	.0004 Aug. 15
Hongkong—					
	53.125	51.75	56.50	Mar. 30	51.75 July 26
Peking—					
	73.125	72.75	81.25	Mar. 13	72.25 July 30
Shanghai—					
	76.00	69.50	76.75	Mar. 26	69.50 Aug. 22

JAPAN.

Kobe—						
	48.86	48.82	48.19	May 31	48.25	Feb. 8
Yokohama—						
	48.88	48.82	48.19	May 31	48.25	Feb. 8

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—						
	49.25	49.25	50.75	Mar. 5	49.25	June 19

INDIA.

Calcutta—						
	50.36	50.30	50.38	Jan. 24	50.30	Aug. 23
Bombay—						
	50.12	50.30	50.35	Jan. 24	49.80	Aug. 23

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires—						
	32.60	32.50	37.25	Jan. 3	32.00	Aug. 21
Rio Janeiro—						
	10.60	9.30	11.50	Jan. 2	9.30	Aug. 20

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
Aug. 20	.03	.07¾	.03¼	.03¾
Aug. 21	.03	.07¾	.03¼	.03¾
Aug. 22	.03	.07¾	.03¼	.03¾
Aug. 23	.03	.07¾	.03¼	.03¾
Aug. 24	.03	.07¾	.03¼	.03¾
Aug. 25	.03	.07¾	.03¼	.03¾

Week's range—

High	.07¾ Monday	.03¾ Saturday
Low	.03 Monday	.03 Thursday

Year to date—

High	.15 Jan. 5	.06¾ Feb. 28
Low	.05 Jan. 3	.03¼ Jan. 3

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. Funds in Montreal. Pay for Sight.	Disc. Can. Funds in New York. Pay for Sight.
Aug. 20	2 13-16	2 13-16
Aug. 21	2 13-16	2 13-16
Aug. 22	2 13-16	2 13-16
Aug. 23	2 13-16	2 13-16
Aug. 24	2 13-16	2 13-16
Aug. 25	2 13-16	2 13-16
Aug. 27	2 13-16	2 13-16

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUGUST 25, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total Sales	$35,591,400	$1,873,059,089
Same period a year ago	138,560,000	1,579,290,000

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.78	76.56	79.40	75.95
Same period a year ago	82.54	82.12	82.54	79.47

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

(Figures after decimal represent 32d of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
101.20	100.00	8004	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	100.6	100.00	100.1	...
101.25	99.30	42	Lib 4¼s, 1933-47	99.30	99.30	99.30	...
98.28	94.12	17	Lib 3d 4s, 1927-42	98.11	94.8	94.8	+4
98.6	94.22	31164	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47	98.14	98.10	98.12	+.02
98.28	94.20	94	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47 reg	...	...	...	...
98.3	96.24	12696	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42	98.10	98.10	98.10	...
98.28	96.21	2324	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42 reg	...	...	...	...
98.6	97.26	4267	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.30	98.6	98.6	—3
98.1	97.17	61	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928 reg	98.29	98.25	98.29	+1
98.9	94.27	2287	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.16	98.10	98.13	+1
97.00	96.25	133	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38 reg	...	...	...	...
100.1	98.1	1080	Treas 4½s, 1947-52	99.26	99.18	99.24	+.2
Total sales							$10,393,450

FOREIGN BONDS.

102¼	100	96	ARGEN 7s, temp ctfs, '27	102½	102	102	...
82¾	77½	2	Argen 6s, 1948	82	81½	82	+1
80¾	69¾	174½	Austria Gov s f 7s, '43, ctfs	80	80¾	80¾	—¾
43¾	41	40	CHINESE GOV 5s, '31	43½	41	41¾	...
108¼	107½	61	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109½	109¼	109¼	—¼
113¼	109¾	30	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110½	110	110½	+¼
85¾	85	59	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	77¾	75¾	76¾	+¾
113	107¾	4	City of Christianiade, '45	109¼	109¼	109¼	+1
92¾	88	46	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	89¾	89¼	89¼	+¼
82¾	82	54	City of Gt Fraguaflas, '33	79¾	79¾	79¾	+1¼
83¾	80	58	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	77¾	77¾	77¾	+¼
85¾	80	40	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	77¾	77¾	77¾	...
91¾	85	1	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	89¾	89¼	89¼	+¼
90¾	88	3	City of Port Alegre s f 8s, 1961	90	90	90	...
97	90	20	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '42	95¾	95	95¾	+1¾
97	90	21	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '47	91¾	91	91¾	—¼
93¾	85¾	7	City Sao Paulo 8s, '52 reis	97¾	96	97	...
85	82¾	40	City of Soissons 6s, ...	83	83	83	...
77½	71¾	6	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	75	74¾	75	+¼
114	109	5	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	110	109¾	109¾	—¼
80¾	78	85	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	95¾	95	95	—¼
109¼	108¾	9	DANISH M s f 5s, '45	A 102	107¾	107¾	— ¾
109¼	106¾	2	Danish s f 5s, 1946	A 102	107¾	107¾	— ¾
90	75	128	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	82½	82	82¼	+2
91	84	37	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, ctfs	89¾	89¼	89¼	...
102	95¾	5	Dom Rep 5s, 1953	103	101	101	+¼
101	98	28	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
103½	100	97	Dom of Can 5½s, 1929	103	102¾	103¼	+¼
101	99¼	43	Dom of Can 5s, 1931	100¼	100	100	...
99¾	97¾	227	Dom of Can 5s, '52	99¾	99	99¼	...
98¾	97¾	135	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	98¾	98¾	98¾	—¼
97¾	95¾	14264	Dutch East Indies 6s, '48	98¾	98¾	98¾	—¼
94¼	87¾	135	Dutch E I 5½s, '53, tr rcts	91¾	90¾	91¼	—
83¾	82¾	34	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942 temp ctfs	...	83	83¼	—¾
101	85¾	458	French Gov 8s, 1945	...	96	85¾	+ 24
95¾	85	4375	French Gov 7½s, 1941	94¾	93	94¾	+2
92	79¾	5	HOLLAND-AM st 6s, '67, rcts	83	80¾	80¾	— 1¾
73¾	68¾	189	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, '53	73¾	70¾	71¼	+ 2¾
97¾	96	4	Paulista Ry ref 7s, '42, A	97	96	97	+1
94	86	29	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	89¾	89	89¾	...
97	89¾	37	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	95	94¼	95	...
108¾	103¾	62	Do 6s, 1926	103¾	103	103¾	+¼
104¾	100¾	84	Do 6s, 1941	105¾	103	103¾	...
104¾	100¾	58	Do 8s, 1941	107¾	106	107¾	+¼
95	90	82	Rep of Columbia 5½s, '27, ctfs	91¾	91¾	92¾	+¾
99¾	93	10	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	99	98	99	...
95¾	87	52	Do 5s, 1949	91¼	91¼	91¼	+¼
95¾	87	5514	Do 5½s, 1953, ctfs	94¾	93¾	94¾	+¾
85	81¾	2	Do 4½s, 1949, ctfs	86¼	86¼	85¾	—1
98	90¾	45	Rep of Haiti 6s, '52, A	91¾	90¾	91	...
97¾	86¾	12	Rep of Panama 5½s, '53 receipts	97¾	95¾	95¾	...
107	102¾	23	Rep of Uruguay 8s, '46	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼
103¾	100	14	STATE GU'NSL'D 6s, '47	100¾	100¾	100¼	— ¼
106¼	103¾	91	Do 5s, 1941	107	106¾	107	...
100	95	19	State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	98	95¾	96	— ¼
100¾	95¼	17	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	99¾	98¾	99	— ¼
119¾	114	48	Swiss Confed s f 5s, '40	114¾	114¾	114¾	...
116	111	48	U K OF GT B & IRE cv. 5½s, 1929	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ¼
104¼	101	114	Do 5½s, 1937	105¾	105	105¾	— ¼
104¾	99¾	11	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	100	99¾	100	— ¼
96	93¼	2	Do 8s, 1941	96¾	96¾	96¾	...
104	96¾	2½	Do 7½s, 1952, large	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
87	80	43	Do C Ry El 7s, 1952	81¾	81	81¼	+¼
89¾	49	6014	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	55	53½	53¾	—1¾
83	83	1	Do 5s, '45, ctfs adjustment deposit receipts	83	83	83	+1
41¾	30	11644	Do 4s, 1954	35	33	33	+1
58	57	10	Un RR of Cen Am 5½s, '57, ctfs	59¾	58¾	59¼	+¼
Total sales, $5,461,000.							

NEW YORK STATE BOND.

111¾	110¾	1	N Y Canal 4½s, 1964	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

101	99¾	1	4½s, 1960	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
101¾	101¾	2	4½s, May, 1957	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
107¾	104¾	5	4½s, 1957	104¾	104¾	104¾	...
Total sales, 14,000.							

CORPORATION ISSUES.

80¾	80	12	ADAMS EXPRESS 4s, '48	80	80	80	...
99¼	93¾	3	Ajax Rubber 8s, 1936	95¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
8	6	5	Alaska Gold Mines 6s, A	5	5	5	...
83¾	78	1	Albany & Sus 6½s, '46	T94	T94	T94	—1
101¾	96	163	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	97	96	96	...
101¾	95	4	Do 5s, 1928	96¾	96	96	...
97¾	92¾	57	Am Chain s f 6s, 1933	93¾	93	93¼	...
99	93¾	2	Am Republics 5s, '43	97	96	96	—3¼
99¾	99	66	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, '47	91¾	91	91¾	+ ¼
99	98	25	Do 5s, 1947, ctfs	102	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
104	100¾	73	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937, temp ctfs	102	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
101	91	85

RATE OF PRODUCTION SUSTAINED IN STEEL

Changes From Two 12-Hour Shifts to Three 8-Hour Shifts Depend on Conditions.

BIG RAIL ORDERS FOR 1922

Markets Steadying After the Sharp Declines in Prices for Raw Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—The American Iron and Steel Institute has just issued the midsummer pig iron statistics, which show that production of pig iron in the first six months of this year made a new record for a half year, though by a very narrow margin. The output of all grades of pig iron, including spiegeleisen, ferromanganese and charcoal iron, was 21,016,475 gross tons, or 1 per cent. more than production in the second half of 1918, the record year until now. Production in the first half was 40 per cent. more than production in the second half of last year and 72 per cent. more than production in the first half of last year, while it was practically three times the output in the second half of 1921, the smallest half year since the first half of 1908.

There was little change in the distribution of production as to grades, about 48 per cent. being basic, 30 per cent. Bessemer and low phosphorus and 15 per cent. foundry and ferrosilicon. The steel interests made about 74 per cent. of the iron for their own use, while about 26 per cent. was made by the merchant furnaces for sale in the open market. While production in the half year was a new record, it was well below the capacity, as production in the early months was considerably under the peak rate, reached in May, while even then not all the capacity was employed.

An exact estimate of capacity cannot be made, and would not be useful if available, for the reason that actual production depends upon supplies of material and transportation conditions as well as upon furnace capacity, and when there is a heavy demand for pig iron the raw materials obtainable may be taken up before all the stacks are in operation. Roughly speaking, capacity is in excess of 45,000,000 tons a year.

No Midsummer Mishaps.

A further improvement in the general tone of the iron and steel market has been noted in the past week. This is not due to there being any increase in consumptive requirements, for there certainly is none, nor to there being any increase in actual market demand, though buying may have increased a trifle in the past week or two, but is due rather to the combination of two facts—that the steel market has now practically completed its passage through the traditionally dull midsummer period without any accident happening to the price structure, and that the unfavorable influence of declining scrap, coke and pig iron prices has been entirely removed. These raw material markets were declining practically throughout the second quarter of the year, with some declines in July, whereas of late they have been either steady or advancing.

The scrap market began to show a good tone at the end of July. In the past week there has been a little buying of heavy melting steel at about $18.50, making 50 cents advance in the week and $1 on the movement since the beginning of the month. Heavier buying is expected shortly, since mill operations are keeping up and some dealers predict a $20 price before long.

A further stiffening in Connellsville coke appeared this week, about 25 cents, as $4.75 is now the maximum on prompt furnace coke against $4.50 last week, while a few sales have been made at up to $4.90, if not indeed at $5. The $5.25 price of foundry coke has disappeared, leaving the minimum of the market $5.00 to $5.25. There was overproduction of coke in July, as ovens were not put out as rapidly as blast furnaces, but the surplus tonnage has now all been absorbed, leaving the market equalized.

As to actual buying of pig iron, the market is quiet but prices have continued steady for another week, and the steadiness of prices, following a long decline, is growing impressive. Some furnaces are piling iron, but consumers may be drawing upon their stocks to any equal extent, so that production and consumption may be in relation to each other.

The report coming to Pittsburgh that the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company had announced its sheet and tin plate prices for fourth quarter was denied by local officials, who say that no announcement has been made and order books for the period will not be opened until after Labor Day. To predict that the prices will be unchanged for fourth quarter would be capricious, but such a prediction could have been made before this week. Nothing has occurred making it at all likely that any change will be made when the time for opening order books arrives, and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company never announces prices until it is ready to transact business.

Prevailing Market Prices.

Prices of the principal finished steel products remain as they have been since April, as follows: Bars, 2.40c; shapes, 2.50c; plates, 2.50c; merchant pipe, 62 per cent. basing discount; plain wire, 3.75c; wire nails, $3 per keg.

About 350,000 tons of rails have been sold thus far for delivery in the first half of 1924, and additional business is pending. The mills have lately been following a policy of selling for a half year at a time. Prices are unchanged at the advanced level announced last September. Bessemer rails being $43 a gross ton and open-hearth rails $45, these being base prices, with various extras for particular specifications. In some quarters a fresh buying movement in freight cars is expected to begin soon. The shops are well filled with old business for months to come.

Operations at the steel mills are practically unchanged, the rate of ingot production being probably between 42,000,000 and 44,000,000 tons a year. Departments formerly operating with two twelve-hour shifts are being changed to three eight-hour shifts, but very slowly and only as additional men are obtainable.

SEEK NEW MOTOR FUEL.

Experiments in Finland With Sulphite Spirits Reported Successful.

Recent experiments in Finland in the manufacture of sulphite spirits for motor fuel are reported to the Department of Commerce by Consul Leslie A. Davis. By adding either benzol or ether, a suitable mixture, it is reported, has been obtained.

The Finnish Ministry for Defense is negotiating with four companies, three of which have sulphite factories ready, but the whole project depends upon grant of necessary funds by the Finnish Parliament. The three sulphite-making concerns want a loan of 2,500,000 Finnish marks, and this amount has been included in the budget for next year.

The basic spirits for the mixture can be made of sawdust at a cost of 2 marks per liter, as well as from sulphite spirits, and the same machines, it is said, can be used in both processes. The mixture, it is believed, will sell at retail at a price much below gasoline.

CAR LOADINGS SHOW NEW RECORD IN 1923

Total for First Seven Months Exceeds That for Similar Period in Any Other Year.

A new high record for car loadings in the first seven months of a year was revealed by the announcement that 27,987,211 cars were loaded in this period of 1923, just made by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. These figures were compiled from reports from railroads in all parts of the country.

Not only was this a greater loading than for a similar period in any previous year, but it was 4,683,887 cars more than were loaded in the same period of 1922. This is an increase of 20 per cent. over last year, when car loadings suffered by the decrease in coal loadings due to the miners' strike.

One of the outstanding reasons for the increase in car loadings was the increase in general business. The loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous freight, generally accepted as a criterion of the manufacturing conditions throughout the country, were 1,838,140 more than last year, with a total of 10,466,907 cars.

Coal loadings, of course, showed a tremendous increase this year as compared with last, on account of the miners' strike in 1922. The record of the American Railway Association shows that 5,533,156 cars were loaded with coal during the first seven months of this year, an increase of 48¼ per cent. over the 3,724,660 cars loaded in the same period of last year.

Forest products were also in demand as indicated by the report of 2,191,757 cars loaded, an increase of 546,036, or 33.38 per cent., over the same period of last year. A large part of this increase was due to the increased building of homes.

Grain and grain products showed a decline during the period. The 1,193,649 cars loaded were 104,791 cars, or 8 per cent., under the same period of last year.

NEW MODELS SPUR SALES OF AUTOS

Purchasing Continues at an Unusually High Level for the Season, Makers Report.

EXPECT BIG FALL BUSINESS

Output for August May Exceed the 318,000 Cars and Trucks Recorded in July.

New models introduced by manufacturers of automobiles during the last month have had a marked influence in keeping sales at an unusually high level for this season of the year, according to the reports of representatives of the leading corporations. It is said that although purchases have not been made in the volume reported in the earlier months of the year, when they were the largest in the history of the industry, they have not shown any pronounced slackening. That buying interest in automobiles has not weakened is indicated by the reception accorded the new models, which shows at the same time that many prospects have been holding back pending their announcement. The full stride in purchasing, however, according to trade reports, is not expected to be approached until the middle of September.

"Producers have availed themselves of the comparative lull by readjusting their manufacturing facilities and getting in readiness for the resumption of high schedules with the opening of the Fall season," says Automotive Industries in its review of trade conditions. "Through the promises held out for active selling during the remaining months of the year many manufacturers have made extensive additions to their plants which will provide greater capacity. Intensive selling efforts are expected to take care of the output, which in the case of the major car builders will continue to be large.

"As in the past, actual conditions in the field will be the governing factor in formulating production schedules. Programs are being stepped up gradually, with the likelihood that the aggregate output for August will be in excess of the 318,000 cars and trucks reported in July. Reports indicate that the industry is following the pace set the last week of that month, which showed a decided improvement over the earlier weeks.

"Parts makers are reporting somewhat longer commitments, thus reflecting the encouraging outlook presented for car and truck sales. There has been a lull in this branch of the industry, with resultant plant readjustments, but business has been maintained at an entirely satisfactory point. Collections continue good, a condition that has prevailed for months, almost without interruption.

"Truck sales are showing an improved tone, with manufacturing activity progressing along conservative lines. Industrial centres are leading buyers, but some growth in business is being shown in agricultural districts. Extension of bus lines by municipalities and a general tendency throughout the country for this kind of transportation are reflected in the enlarged plant schedules for bus chassis. Somewhat the same condition, though not so marked, is noted through the greater use of gasoline rail cars.

"Truck production is not sensitive to the influences that affect passenger car activities, and there is little likelihood of any setback in manufacturing operations as long as general business conditions remain good. Farm purchasing of trucks has not been made in any volume as yet, though the outlook is now somewhat better than it has been."

Export business in trucks and cars continues to hold up well. Australia is the best market for American motor cars in 1923, having taken $23,000,000 worth of automobiles and parts this year, while at present it is taking 40 per cent. of the motor chassis, bodies, equipment and spare parts from this country. In addition, imports from Canadian factories of American manufacturers make up another 20 per cent. of the purchases. Due to the current depreciation in exchange, American motor cars complete sell for slightly less than double the prices quoted in this country.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
83¾	74½	258	M. K. & T. 5s, A. 1962	77½	77¼	95¾	+ 1½
67½	60	11	Do 4s, B. 1962	64½	64½	63¾	+ ½
96¾	93	70½	Do 4s, C. 1962	94½	94¼	94¾	— ¼
63	48¾	1181	Do adj 5s, 1967	53¾	52	52¾	+ ¾
89	90¼	32	Mo Pac con. 6s, 1949	92¾	92	92¾	+ ¼
63½	54½	113	Do gen 4s, 1975	57¾	56¾	57¼	
86¾	79	1	De 1st & ref 5s, 1965	80	80	80	
96¾	94	5	Mob & O, St L Div 5s, '27	94	94	94	— ½
95¾	93	28	Montana Power 5s, 1943	95	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
51	46	3	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s, '37	48¾	48¾	48¾	
87¾	78¾	36	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	82	79	79½	— ¼
98¼	91½	1	Mortgage Bond 5s, 1932	92½	92¼	92½	
67¾	53¼	3	NASSAU ELEC RY 4s, '51	60	60	60	+ 2
101	98¾	7	N, C & St L 1st con 5s, '28	99¾	99¼	99¼	— ½
95¾	93	3	National Acme 7¾s, 1931	95½	95	95	
32¾	23¼	8	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, '57, July 14 coupon on	26¼	26¼	26¼	
101½	98	50	National Tube 5s, 1952	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ⅛
100	97¾	62	New Eng T&T 1st 5s, 1932	97½	97	97¾	
81¾	67	70	N O & N E r & l 4½s, '52	70	70	70	
70¾	70¾	1	New Orl Term 4s, 1953	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ¼
84	73¾	61	N. O. T. & M. inc 5s, 1935	76¾	75	75	— ¼
101½	100	9	Do 6s, A, 1925	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
99½	99¼	1	Newp't & Ches Edge 4½s, '45	90	90	90	— ½
88¾	84¾	32	N Y C ref & im 4½s, 2013	86	85½	86	
77¾	72½	47	Do gen 3½s, 1997	75	74	74	— ¼
108¾	101¾	125	Do deb 6s, 1938	104¾	103¾	104	— ¼
91¾	86¾	44	Do deb 4s, 1934	90	89	90	+ ¼
98¼	92¾	263	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	96¾	95	95¾	— ¼
90¼	84½	5	Do deb 4s, 1942	88¼	88¼	88½	
83¼	76¾	4	Do con 4s, 1998	81¾	80¾	81½	
76	68¼	1	Do Lake Sh col 3½s, '98	72¾	72¾	73¾	+ ¼
71¼	66¾	1	Do S col 3½s, '98, reg.	70	70	70	
77	71¼	1	N Y C, M C col 3½s, '98	72¼	72¼	72¼	
98¼	85¾	3	N Y C & St L 1st 4s, '37	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ½
101	98	42	Do deb 6s, A, 1931	101	99¾	100	+ ¼
88½	77	7	Do deb 4s, 1931	84¼	84¼	84¼	+ ¼
88¾	84½	3	N Y Connect 4½s, 1953	86¾	86	86¾	
112	106¾	51	N Y Ed 1st&ref 6½s, '41	110	109¾	109¾	— ¼
83¾	79¼	19	N Y G, E L, H & P 4½s, '49	82¼	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
100	99¾	2	Do 5s, 1948	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
97	96¾	35	N Y, L&W 1st&ref 4½s, '73	97	96¾	96¾	— ¼
73	52	33	NY, NH & H cv deb 6s, '48	57	55¾	57	+ 2¼
81¾	54¾	89	Do 7s, 1925	63½	61¼	63¼	+ 1½
71¾	54½	29	Do 6s, trance	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ¼
43½	30	5	Do deb 4s, 1957	39	39	39	
51½	37¾	4	Do non-cv deb 4s, '55	50	50	50	+10
48	34	12	Do cv 3½s, 1956	40¼	37¾	39½	+ 3¾
61¾	37¾	4	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1978	41½	41½	41¾	+ 1¾
70¾	60	29	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	62	62	62	+ ½
65	55	1	De gen 4s, 1955	58	58	58	
8	2½	5	N Y Rys adj 5s, '42	3	3	3	+ ¼
69	59	9	N Y State Rys 4½s, 1962	60	59	60	
98	94	17	N Y Steam 1st 6s, 1947	93¾	93	93¼	+ ¼
60	50	22	N Y, Sus & W ref 5s, '37	53	53	53	+ ¼
107	102¾	45	N Y Tel ref 6s, 1941	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
106¾	103¾	22	Do s f deb 6s, 1940	106½	106¾	106¾	— ¼
90¾	86¾	40	Do 4½s, 1939	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ ¾
99¾	93¾	43	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	97½	96	97½	
101	97¾	7	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	100¼	99¾	100¼	+ ¼
106¼	101¾	4	Do 6s, 1952	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
99¾	97¼	3	Niag L & O 1st 5s, 1954	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
71	57½	23	Nor' So 1st ref 5s, 1961	63	61	61	— 1
83¼	85¾	48	Nort & W con 4s, 1996	92	91¼	92	+ ⅝
88¾	84¾	11	Do Pocah C & C 4s, '41	86	85¾	85¾	— ¼
88	82¾	6	Do div 4s, 1944	88	88	88	
112¾	104	14	Do cv 6s, 1929	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¾
106	101	15	Do cv 4½s, 1939	104¾	103	104¾	+ ¾
96	91	108	N Am Edis s f 6s, '52	92	91	91¾	+ ¼
94	90	23	N O T & L ref 6s, 1947	93¾	92¾	93¼	+ ¼
61¾	52	24	Nor Pac 3s, 2047	54¾	54¼	54¼	— ¼
67	51¾	53	Do 4s, 1997	54¾	54¼	54¾	— ¼
100	92½	3	Do ref & imp 5s, C, 2047	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
90¼	83¾	1	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2047	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
99¼	94¾	134	Do new 6s, 2047	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
109¾	106¾	14	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	105¾	105¾	106¼	— ¾
102¾	98¼	24	Nor St Pow ref 5s, 1941	102	100¾	102	+ 1¼
93	87¾	11	Do 1st ref 5s, 1941	90¾	90	90	— ½
108	107	49	N W Bell Telep 7s, '41	106	107¾	108	+ ¼
105¼	98¾	10	OHIO PUB SER ref 7s, '47	101¾	101	101½	— ¼
108	102¼	7	Do 7½s, A, 1946	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
96¾	89¾	9	Ont Power 1st 5s, 1943	94½	93	93¾	+ ¼
98¾	93¾	70	Ont Transmiss 5s, 1945	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
89	84¾	5	Ore R R & Nav con 4s, '46	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ¼
100	98¾	30	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
104¾	99¾	2	Ore S Line gtd con 5s, '46	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
94¾	92¾	30	Do ref 4s, 1929	92½	92	92¼	— ¼
112¾	104	15	Do 1st con 5s, 1946	103	101	101	— 3
82	75½	27	Ore-Wash R R & N 1st 4s, 1961	80	79½	79½	— ¼
101	98	6	Otis Steel s f 6s, 1941	100¾	98	98¼	— ¾
95	90½	18	Da 7½s, 1947	92½	91½	92	— ½
93¾	88	65	PAC GAS & ELEC 5s, '42	91¾	90½	91	+ ¼
94	89¾	7	Pac Pow & L ref 5s, '30	92¾	92	92¾	+ ¼
93¾	88	37	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937	91¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
96¾	94½	40	Do 5s, 1937	96	96	96¼	— ¼
104	102	26	Pan-Am P & T cv 7s, '30	103¾	103	103	— ¼
99¾	92½	8	Penn R R con 4½s, 1960	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
92¾	88	31	De gen 4½s, 1965	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
93¾	88¾	5	Do 5s, 1964	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
101¾	96¾	40	Do gen 5s, 1968	100¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
111¾	106¾	27	Do 6½s, 1936	107¾	107¾	107¾	
110¾	109¾	14	Do 7s, 1930	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
97¾	93¾	9	Do 6s, 1950	94¾	94¾	94¾	— ¼
98¾	98¾	9	Perk Marquette 1st 5s, '56	95	94¾	95	
49¾	41¾	10	Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
91¼	86½	23	Phila Co 5½s, 1938	91½	90¾	91¼	+ ¼
93¾	88¾	70	Do 5s, 1967	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
107¾	98¾	10	Pierce-Arrow s f 7½s, 1943	78¾	77¾	77¾	— 1¾
95	84½	3	Pierce Oil deb 6s, 1931	90	85¾	85¾	— 1¾
97¾	94	1	P. C. C. & St L gen 5s, A, 1970	96¼	95½	95½	— 1¼
94½	93¾	1	Do gtd 4½s, Ser A, 1940	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
95½	91½	1	Do 4½s, Ser C	93¾	93¾	93¾	
100	99¾	2	Peoahon Con Col s f 5s, '57	92	92	92	
90¾	91½	1	Portland Gen El 5s, '35	94½	94½	94½	
97¾	93¾	1	Port-mouth Rys 5s, 1950	97¾	97¾	97¾	
96½	93¾	6	Port Ry, L & P ref 6s, '42	97¾	93¾	94	—
107¾	103¾	40	Do 7½s, 1946	106¾	104¾	104¾	+ 1¾
105¾	101¾	3	Port R Am Tob 6s, '31	105¾	105	105½	+ 1½
85¾	87¾	27	Prescot R Car cv 6s, '32	85¾	81¾	81¾	+ ¼
123¾	108	1	Pred & Ref 5s, w w	108	108	108	
106¾	102	6	Do 5s, 1931	102	102	102	— ¾
88	81¾	27	Pub Service 5s, 1950	85	82	85	+ ¼
124¾	103	127	Punta A Sug tem 7s, '37	108¾	107	108¼	+ ¼
74¾	65¾	135	RAP TRAN SEC s f 6s, 1968, A, w i	67½	66¾	66¾	— ¾

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
38	32¾	66	Reading gen 4s, 1997	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
80	77¾	2	Do gen 4s, 1997, stp of d.	87	87	87	
94¾	90¾	19	Rem Arms 6s, 31, stfs	94½	93¾	94¼	+ ¼
87¾	87¼	5	Rep I&S 1st ref & ext 6½s, '53	85½	87¼	87¼	+ 1
68¼	64¾	5	Rio Gr W col tr 5s, '49	71¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
78¾	72	6	Do 4s, 1939	77	77	77	— 1
100	96¾	2	Rich Term Ry 1st 5s, 1952	97½	97½	97½	
93	82	14	Rogers-Brown it gen agd ref 7s, 1941	84½	83	84¼	
81	72¾	17	R. I. Ark & L 4½s, 1934	75	74¾	74½	— ¾
99¼	94¾	3	St L, I M & Sthern 5s, '31	95	94¾	94¾	— ¼
89¾	83¾	31	Ds, unif & ref 4s, 1929	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
86	74¼	20	De R G ex, 1933	75	74¾	74¾	+ ¼
103	102¾	1	St L & S F Ry gen 6s,	103	103	103	
70¾	65	163	De prior lien 5s, 1950	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ¾
87	80	45	De prior lien 4s, 1950	81¾	81¾	82¼	+ ¼
100¼	97¾	16	De silver lien 6s, 1928	98¾	98¼	98¾	+ ¼
68¾	58	177	Do income 6s, 1960	67¼	66¾	66¾	— ¼
92¾	87¼	10	Do 5½s D, 1942	92	91¾	92	2
80¾	71	127	De adj 6s, 1955	74¾	73¾	74¼	+ ¼
75¾	73¼	22	St L S W 1st 4s, 1990	75	75	75	
75¼	73¼	22	De con 4s, 1932	75¾	74¾	75¼	+ ¼
82¼	73¼	11	De 1st term 4s, 1953	76	74¾	76	+ ¼
83¼	74¾	5	St P & K C Sh L 4½s, '41	76	75	76	
98¼	94¾	3	St P M & M 4½s, 1933	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼
103¾	100¼	1	Saks & Co 7½s, 1942	101	100¼	100¼	— ¾
75¾	70¾	32	San An & A Pass 4s, '43	73¾	71¾	72¾	+ ¼
94¾	90	5	San An Pub Serv 1st and ref 5s, '52	90	90	90	
58	52¼	150	Sears R, gold 4s, '50, stpd	54¾	53¾	54¾	— ¼
46¼	39¾	107	Do ref 4s, 1959	45	43¾	44	— ¼
33½	23¾	125	Do adj 5s, 1949	31	29	31	+ 1¾
50¾	46¾	180	Do con 6s, 1945	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
104	103	11	Shaver Stock Hldg 5s, '41	99	99	99	— ¼
101½	99¼	8	Sharp Packg ref 6s, '41	100¼	100¼	100¼	
101½	93¾	121	Sinclair Oil 7s, 1927	94¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
95	88	353	Do 6½s, 1926, temp	89	88½	88½	— ¼
93¾	85¾	106	Sinclair Crude Oil 8½s, '25	90¼	89¾	90	— ¼
98¾	92¾	21	Do pur m 6s, B, 1926	95	95¾	95¾	— ¼
89½	82	183	Sinclair P L 5s, '42, stfs	84¼	83¾	84¼	+ ¼
95¾	90¾	10	So Bell T & T 1st 5s, '41	95	94¾	94¾	— ¼
92	87¾	9	Sou Col Pr 1st 6s, 1942	91½	89½	89¾	+ ¼
90¾	87¾	7	So Ca, & Ge ext 5½s, '29	89	87¾	88	+ ¼
102¾	100	2	So Pacific cv 5s, 1934	98	98	98	— 1
85	77¾	35	Do col 4s, 1949	84½	83¾	84	+ 1
92¾	90¾	47	Do cv 4s, 1929	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¼
85½	83¾	183	Do ref 4s, 1955	87¾	87¼	87¾	+ ¼
92¾	90¾	9	So Pac Ry 1st ref 4s, '55	91½	91¼	91¼	— ¼
102½	98½	9	So Rwy 1st con 5s, '94	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
98¼	92¾	43	So Ry 1st 5s, 1994	96	94½	96	+ ¼
88½	86¾	67	Do gen 4s, 1956	88	87¾	87¾	— ¼
102¼	100	107	Do deb 6½s, 1934	102	101¾	101¾	— ¼
104¾	99¾	2	Do ref 4s, 1938	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
99¾	97¾	2	Stand Gas & E 6s, 1926	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
98	96¾	1	Stand Milling 1st 5s, '30	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
107	100	81	Steel & Tube 7s, 1951	107	104¾	107	+ 2¼
83¼	76	8	Sug Est of Oriente 7s, '42	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
101	98½	2	TENN COAL, I & R 5s, 1951	100	100	100	+ 1
95	92¼	13	Tenn Elec ref 6s, '47	92	92¾	93	
82	77	4	Term Assoc of St L ref 4s, 1953	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ¼
63¼	45	73	Third Av adj 5s, 1960	51¾	51¼	51¾	+ ¾
37	35	36	Do ref 4s, 1960	36¾	35¾	36	
95¼	90½	26	Do inc 5s, 1960	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
103¾	101½	19	Tide Water Oil 6½s, '34	102¾	102	102¼	+ ¼
107¾	105¼	5	Toledo Edison 7s, 1941	107½	107	107	— ¼
98¾	93	1	Tol & O Cent 1st 5s, '35	96	96	96	— ¼
75	68¾	1	Tol, St L & W 4s, 1950	105	103	105	(seller 7)
99	93	13	UNION BAG & P 5s, '42	97¾	97¼	97¼	— ¼
89¾	84¾	87	Un El Ry of Bal 5s, '29	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ¼
102¾	99¾	16	Un Oil of Cal 6s, 1942	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
94¾	83¾	222	Un Par 1st 4s, 1947	93¾	92¾	93	— 1
86	80¾	43	De 1st & ref 5s, 2008	84¾	84	84¼	
86¾	81¾	110	De cv 4s, 1927	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ¼
105¾	102¼	17	De 1st & ref 6s, 2047	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ¼
105¾	102¾	17	Un Tank Car eq 7s, 1930	103¾	103	103	— ¾
112¾	110	20	Un Drug cv 5s, 1941	111¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
83	82	2	Un Fuel Gas 5s, 1936	83	83	83	+ 1
81¾	80	33	Un Pac 1st 4s, R, Pitts 1st	82	82	82	
100¾	99	32	U S Realty & Imp 5s, 1924	100¾	99¾	100	— ¼
100¾	100¼	31	U S Rubber 7½s, 1930	100	100	100¼	+ ¼
88¾	84¾	87	Do 1st & ref 5s, 1947	87	86¾	86¾	— ¼
105¾	104¾	7	U S Steel 5s, 1963	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
104¾	100	87	U S Steel cp, 1963	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
101¾	98	13	Un Stores R & I 6s, 1942	99¾	99	99	
93¾	89¼	3	Utah L & T 5s, A, 1944	91¾	91	91	
92¾	85¾	37	Utah Pow & Lt 5s, 1944	89¾	88½	89¼	+ ¼
99	94¼	24	VERT SUG s f 7s, 1942	97¾	96¾	97½	— ¼
94¾	89¾	27	Va-Car Chem 1st 5s, '47	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
88¾	54¾	89	Do cv 7½s, 1937, w w	82¾	82¾	84	+ 2
58	38	2	Do cv 7½s, 1947	61¾	60¾	60¾	— ¾
87	84	1	Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1934	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ¼
94¾	90¾	16	Virginian Ry 1st 5s, 1962	93	91	91	— ¼
90¼	84½	9	WABASH 1st 5s, 1939	86¾	84½	85½	— ¾
84¾	83	27	Do 2d 5s, 1939	85¾	84¾	84¾	— ¼
87	84	5	Do 1st ref 5s, 1941	84¾	84	84	— ¼
80	78¾	9	Warner Sug s f 7s, '41	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¼
80	78¾	1	Wash Central 4s, 1948	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ¼
80	78¾	1	Wash Terminal 3½s, 1945	80	80	80	+ 1¾
80	78¾	1	West N & 1st 1st 5s, '37	80	80	80	
84	78¾	4	Do gen 4s, 1943	81	80¾	80¾	— ¼
62¾	58¾	40	Western Maryland

TRADE BALANCE PUZZLES FRENCH

Despite Its Superiority Over Britain's They Find the Franc Lower.

MANIPULATION IS HINTED

British Trade Deficit Is 3½ Times France's at Par Exchange.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Paris has not taken long to use France's superior trade balance over Great Britain, as indicated by the statistics of the first seven months of the year, to show that the discrepancy in the exchange rates of the two countries is the result not of their economic conditions but of manipulation.

According to the statistics just published, France's imports for the first seven months of this year were 17,305,000,000 francs as against 12,632,000,000 during the corresponding period last year, while exports were 16,585,000,000 francs as compared with 11,459,000,000 francs for the same period last year. This leaves an unfavorable trade balance of 720,000,000 francs against the 923,000,000 for the same period in 1922.

England's importations were £615,569,000 for the first seven months of 1923, as against £568,847,000 in the corresponding months of 1922, while her exports were £514,847,000 so far this year as against £476,169,000 for the same seven months last year. This leaves an unfavorable trade balance of £100,722,000 as against £92,678,000 for the first seven months of 1922.

Reckoning exchanges at the par value of 25 francs 25 centimes to the pound, England's trade deficit of £100,722,000 equals 2,542,000,000 francs. And if the pound is given the present value of 81 francs, the deficit totals 8,159,000,000 francs.

Thus reckoning the par value of exchanges, Britain's trade deficit is three and a half times as great as France's. And at the current rate of exchange it is eleven and three-tenths times as great.

But at the par rate of exchange England's imports totaled only 15,543,000,000 francs and her exports 12,999,000,000 francs—both less than the respective totals of France's imports and exports.

At the current rate of exchange of 81 francs to the pound, England's imports totaled 49,861,000,000 francs, and her exports totaled 41,702,000,000 francs. Thus at the par rate of exchange, England's imports were 1,742,000,000 francs less an then exports 1,456,000,000 francs less than France's, whereas, by the same reckoning, the trade deficit is three and a half times as great.

At the current rate of exchange, England's imports are three and one-fourth times greater than France's, and her exports two and a half times greater, whereas by the same reckoning, her trade deficit is eleven and three-tenths times greater.

The French point out that these figures conflict badly with one of the most important fundamental principles of political economy governing exchange, and they do not neglect to stress the fact that, whereas the British trade balance is worse this year than last, the pound is standing higher, and while France's trade balance is much more favorable this year than last, the franc is much lower.

CRAIG ANGERS HIRSHFIELD.

Attacks Controller for Failing to Appear in Pension Funds Inquiry.

Although absent in Saratoga Springs, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield yesterday gave out through his Secretary a report to Mayor Hylan, attacking Controller Craig for refusal to submit to examination in Mr. Hirshfield's investigation of the teachers' retirement and city employes' pension funds. Mr. Hirshfield, after telling of his attempts to subpoena Mr. Craig, and his subsequent action in instituting contempt proceedings, declared that it was his duty to investigate the Finance Department.

Mr. Hirshfield said:

"The office of the Commissioner of Accounts was established in 1873, after the exposé of what was known as the Tweed ring, which, according to history, had, with the aid of the then Controller, defrauded the city out of millions of dollars. The purpose of the Commissioner of Accounts' office was to prevent public officials and politicians from thereafter again looting the city treasury.

"I do not assert that there is graft in the management of the city finances by the present Controller, but I do say that from time to time rumors and statements reach me which, for the interest of all, ought to be investigated.

"It is my opinion that if at some future investigation of the Department of Finance, either by Legislative Committee or under an order of the Supreme Court, stealing, graft and mismanagement should be unearthed, I could be charged with neglect of duty. In view of existing circumstances I do not propose to run such risks and if through the action of any court a person shall be prevented from performing my duty as I see it and understand it, the responsibility will rest upon them, and not upon me.

"This is not the first contemptuous, ill-bred and, apparently, insane treatment accorded me by Controller Craig. Only a week ago I was obliged to procure a warrant of attachment against the person of Augustus J. Rim, the Controller's personal real estate appraiser and head of his real estate bureau.

"According to articles in the newspapers recently, at a meeting of the commissioners of the sinking fund, when the statement was made by any representative that the report on a certain matter could not be prepared because of our inability to obtain certain informations which was wanted from the records in the Department of Finance, the Controller sneeringly stated, 'I did not have the nerve to go into his office.'

"He has been playing the part of a bully, and, I am reliably informed now, when he is face to face with either obeying the law or going to jail he is crying for assistance."

BLAMED FOR TRUCK THEFTS

Railroads Should Guard Vehicles at Piers, Says Bureau.

The Merchant Truckmen's Bureau of New York, through Thomas F. Barry, Executive Secretary, yesterday issued a statement charging that the steamship and railroad companies with piers and terminals in the Port of New York are responsible for the evergrowing number of truck thefts along the waterfront by the failure of officials of these companies to furnish adequate protection to truckmen delivering and receiving freight at the piers of the carriers.

The statement asserts that drivers have to leave their vehicles unguarded outside the piers while they go inside to pay freight bills and get their freight routed. The carriers, it is contended by Mr. Barry, should have men to gather up these receipts from drivers without the latter being forced to leave their trucks. If the railroads refuse to consent to this, it is added, two or three special police should be employed at each pier to watch the trucks while drivers are absent from vehicles "performing duties that should be performed by the railroad and steamship companies."

BANK LOANS SHOW DECLINE IN JULY

Federal Reserve Members Report Net Reduction of $60,000,000 in a Month.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT LESS

But Business in All Important Lines Records Gains Over July, 1922.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Since the middle of July security investments have declined $73,000,000 to a new low level for the year, and the volume of bank credit in use has shown a reduction, largely because of the substantial liquidation of loans on stocks and bonds at New York City banks, according to the summary of general business and financial conditions throughout the Federal Reserve districts released tonight by the Federal Reserve Board. The announcement is based on statistics for July and August, which will be more fully dealt with in the forthcoming issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Tonight's summary states that between July 18 and Aug. 15 loans of member banks in leading cities secured by stocks and bonds decreased by $94,000,000 to the lowest point for the year, and were $238,000,000 below the amount outstanding at the beginning of the year. Commercial loans, however, increased so that the net reduction in total loans for the period since July 18 amounted to $60,000,000.

"The volume of discounted paper held at the Federal Reserve banks showed a slight increase," says the summary, "while their holdings of acceptance and United States securities reached new low points for the year. Between the middle of July and the middle of August gold holdings of the Federal Reserve banks increased by $21,100,000, reflecting in part net gold imports during July of $27,400,000. Federal Reserve note circulation increased by about $15,000,000, and there were also substantial increases in the volume of gold certificates and national bank notes in circulation.

Money Rates Firmer.

"Slightly firmer tendencies in money rates during the month were reflected in a gradually increasing proportion of commercial paper sales at 5¼ per cent., as compared with 5 per cent. in the previous month.

"Production of basic commodities and employment at industrial establishments is found by the board to have decreased slightly in July. There was also a further decline in wholesale prices. Railroad freight shipments indicate to the board that the distribution of goods maintained a record trade, and the sales of merchandise, though showing the usual seasonal decline, continued to be relatively heavy.

"Mill consumption of cotton, steel ingot production and sugar meltings were considerably smaller than in June," the board asserts. "New building operations during the month, as measured by the value of permits and of contracts awarded, showed more than the usual seasonal decline.

"Employment at industrial establishments located in various sections of the country decreased 2 per cent. during July. Manufacturers of automobile tires and cotton goods showed large reductions in number of employes.

"There were some further announcements of wage advances, but they were not as numerous as in the three previous months. Average weekly earnings of factory workers, due to a decrease in full time operations, were 3 per cent. less than in June.

Forecasts of Crops.

"Crop forecasts of the Department of Agriculture on the basis of condition on Aug. 1 indicated that yields of wheat and rye would be below July estimates, while larger yields of cotton, corn, oats and barley were forecast.

"Due to a seasonal increase in grain shipments and continued large shipments of industrial raw materials and manufactured goods, car loadings in the last week of July reached the largest total on record."

The board states that the volume of wholesale trade was about the same in July as in June, but there was a decline in retail trade, which is largely seasonal. Among the wholesale lines sales of dry goods and clothing were larger than in June, while sales of groceries, hardware and shoes were considerably smaller.

"Business in all reporting lines was larger than in July, 1922," the summary continues, "and the average increase, as indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's index of wholesale trade, was 13 per cent. Sales of department stores were 10 per cent. larger than a year ago, while mail order sales showed a gain of 27 per cent. Stocks of department stores showed a seasonal reduction during July and were smaller than in any month since January.

"Wholesale commodity prices declined during July for the third consecutive month, and the index of the Bureau of Labor statistics was 5 per cent. below the April peak. Prices of all groups of commodities, except house furnishings, were lower in July. The largest decline occurred in quotations of clothing, drugs and chemicals, farm products and building materials. During the first half of August price changes were more moderate, and quotations of cotton, Spring wheat, hogs, sheep and rubber advanced."

WHEAT IN CHICAGO AT TOP OF SEASON

Rise in All Grains to New Highs Gives the Pit Traders a New Confidence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Wheat and the deferred futures of corn and oats reached the highest point of the season so far with larger trading and with a more confident feeling among holders. Although top prices were not maintained at the last, there were net gains of 3¼ to 3⅝ cents on wheat; 3⅝ to 4¼ on corn; 1 to 1⅜ on oats and 1¼ to 2¼ on rye.

The grain trade appears to be waking up to the fact that there has been too much bearish propaganda, especially as regards the effect of Russian crops and Russian exports, affecting values not only in the United States and Canada but in Argentina, India and Australia.

There is more disposition to take a hopeful view of the situation and with cash premiums in all markets and a good export business from Chicago to Montreal for the week, with 1,829,000 bushels shipped by lake for the week, of which 1,608,000 bushels were to Canadian ports, there is a disposition to look at the brighter side of wheat.

The Middle West is marketing more wheat than any other section and the bulk of the 4,628,000 bushels of wheat received at Chicago for the week came from this State.

Chicago has received 27,354,000 bushels of wheat since July 1, or nearly 4,000,000 bushels more than last year and has more than 16,000,000 bushels of good wheat.

Prices are up five cents on September and three to four on the deferred futures from the low point. The corn crop needs three to four weeks of good growing weather for maturity without frost. Farmers are too busy with threshing and marketing small grains to sell much corn although, they are moving more than for some time past.

Distant futures have advanced nearer to the September, and the latter jumped 10¾ cents from the low point of the previous week, while distant futures moved up 5 to 8¼ cents, with the close well toward the top.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; S—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	91
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	81½	84
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	6	Apr. & Oct.	85	88
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '25	6	Apr. & Oct.	91	94
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '57	6	June & Dec.	47	..
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	91
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	90½	100¾
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	82½	85
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	74	77
Buff. & Mag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '26	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Burlington G.L. 1st, '55	5	Jan. & July	81	88
Burling'n R.& L. 1st, '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	67	69
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	97½	99
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	72
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	94½
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '59	5	Jan. & July	93	96½
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	83	87
Cit. S. deb. G. 1st, '51	..	Jan. & July	83½	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	99
Columbia Ry. Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	77	79
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	97
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st, '31	4½	Jan. & July	79	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	88	88½
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	91	92
Cons. G. of N. J., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '36	5	Apr. & Oct.	78	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	67	70
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	6	Jan. & July	94	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '35	5	May & Nov.	82	85
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	86	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	92	94½
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	96
Elis. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '36	6	Mar. & Sep.	94	96
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	90	93
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	100¾	101½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	82½	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '49	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	91	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	87½	89½
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	89
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	50	53
Knoxville Trac., '35	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	75	78
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	92½	93½
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	92	94
Newark Pass. Ry., '36	5	Jan. & July	78	83
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	5	May & Nov.	56	60
New Or. Pub. Ser., '35	4½	July	73½	74
Niag., Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	99	100
Nort. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	86	88
Nort. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	88	92
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	87½	89
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '61	5	Apr. & Oct.	89½	92
N.Y. Rys. 1st coll. tr., '37	5	Jan. & July	80	84
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	97
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	81	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	..	..	87½	88
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	90½	..
Do cons., '30	5	Jan. & July	97	97½
Riverside Trac., '60	6	..	85	..
Roch'r & E.1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	94
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	94	95
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	95
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	98
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	88	90
Sup. W. & P. 1st, '31	5	May & Nov.	85	..
Syracuse Lig., '51	5	June & Dec.	91	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June & Dec.	92	93¼
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	91	92½
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	81	82½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '40	4	Mar. & Sep.	71½	72
Do income, '40	4	June & Dec.	51	51½
Wash., B. & A., '51	5	Mar. & Sep.	71½	72½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	92¼	92¾
Wash. R. & El. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	71½	72½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	125c	Q	Jul 2, 23	36½	37½
Do pf. (50)	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 23	121	124
Am. Light & Traction	*1¼	Q	Aug 1, 23	120	122
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 23	90	92
Am. Power & Light	*2½	Q	Jun 1, 23	163	166
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	81½	83
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	8	S	Jul 2, 23	83	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 30, 23	117	117½
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	100¾	102
Cities Service	7	M	Aug 1, 23	131	132½
Do pf	7	M	Aug 1, 23	64	65
Do Bankers Shares	†.60	QM	Aug 1, 23	12¾	13½
Do pf. B	1¾	M	Aug 1, 23	6	6½
Colorado Power	1	Q	Jul 16, 23	17¾	18½
Do pf	1½	Q	Jun 15, 23	90	92
Columbus Elec. pf	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	107	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	7	Q	Nov 1, 17	32	32½
Conn. Power pf	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 23	94	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 23	42	44
East. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 2, 23	61	64
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 23	95¾	96¾
El. Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 23	122	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	2	S	J. & D.	105	113
Federal Light & Trac.	e7½	Q	Jul 2, 23	81	83
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 23	67	70
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 23	..	45
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 23	75	..
Miss. River Power pf.	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	79	82
Newark Con. Gas	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	78	80
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 23	107	108
Nor. States Power	2	Q	Aug 1, 23	93	96
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 20, 23	92	94
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 23	70	75
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 15, 23	69	69½
Republic Ry & Light			Jul 18, 18	14	15½
Do pf.	1½		Apr 15, 21	41	43
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	Aug 15, 23	101¾	102¼
Do 1st pf.	4	S	J. & D.	114	117
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	105	110
Standard G. & E. ($50)				32½	32¾
Do pf. ($50)	2½	Q	Jun 15, 23	45	48½
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 23	140	143½
United Light & Rys.	d1½	Q	Aug 1, 23	142	144
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	75	78
Washington Gas	0c	Q	Nov 1, 21	49	50
Wash. Ry. & Electric	6	Q	Jun 1, 23	81½	83
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 23	70½	72
Western Power				26½	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 23	77	78½

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip. ‡12½c payable in com. stock scrip. a—2% payable in stock. b—1¼ pay. in com. stk. scr. c—And ¾ extra. d—And ¾ extra. e—And 5c extra. f—1-50 share common stock.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Jul 2, 23	225	235
Am. Exc.	5,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 2, 23	286	292
Bank of U.S.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 2, 23	162	..
Bowery	250,000	13	Q	Aug 1, 23	440	..
B'way Cent'l	200,000				130	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jul 2, 23	..	140
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	175	..
Brook. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jul 2, 23	160	170
Butchers (Nat.) ($100)	500,000	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	130	140
Chase Nat'l.	20,000,000	4	Q	Jul 2, 23	343	347
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	10,500,000	4	Q	Jul 2, 23	257	262
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	..	80
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	Q	Jul 2, 23	525	535
City Nat'l.	40,000,000	4	Q	Jul 2, 23	330	332
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 2, 23	217	222
Colonial	800,000	3	Q	Jul 2, 23	375	..
Commonw'th.	600,000	5	S	Jul 16, 23	230	240
Commerce	25,000,000	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	294	298
Continental	1,000,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 23	135	..
Corn Exch.	9,075,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 23	425	435
Cosmopolitan	200,000				110	120
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30, 23	205	209
Fifth Av.	500,000	h6	Q	Jul 2, 23	1200	..
Fifth Nat.	1,200,000	2¼	Q	Jul 2, 23	235	245
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Jul 2, 23	1200	..
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 23	260	270
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 2, 23	184	189
Greenwich	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 2, 23	290	310
Hanover Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 2, 23	675	..
Harriman N.	1,000,000	f5	S	Jul 2, 23	320	335
Manh'n ($50)	10,000,000	23	Q	Jul 2, 23	144	148
Manh. & Met.	10,000,000	a5	Q	Jul 2, 23	385	389
Mutual	500,000	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	330	335
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	135	145
N. Nether'd	600,000	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	132	..
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a2	Q	Aug 1, 23	306	..
Park Nat.	10,000,000	6	Q	Jul 2, 23	420	423
People's ($100)	500,000	4	S	Jul 2, 23	165	..
Public	8,500,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 23	300	308
Seab'd Nat.	4,000,000	a3	Q	Jul 2, 23	300	..
Standard	200,000	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	185	200
State	2,500,000	4	Q	Jul 2, 23	325	335
23d Ward	250,000	b5	S	Aug 1, 23	250	..
Wash. Hgts.	200,000	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	202	..
Yorkville	300,000	7½	Q	Jun 30, 23	500	..

*And 3% in stock. †And 5% extra. ‡And 1% extra. §And 5% of First Sec. Co. a—And 2% extra. b—And 5% extra. c—And 6% extra. d—And 4% extra. e—And 10% extra. f—And 1½% extra. g—And 1¼% extra. h—And 20% extra. i—And 30% extra. j—And 150% payable in stock. k—And 100% payable in stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 25, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
B. of N.Y. & T.	$6,000,000	5	Q	Jul 2, 23	460	480
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	8	Q	Jul 2, 23	352	356
Bd. & Mtg. G.	4,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 23	267	275
Brooklyn	1,500,000	8	Q	Feb 2, 23	470	480
Cent. Union	12,500,000	8	Q	Jul 2, 23	470	..
Commercial	1,000,000	8	S	Jul 2, 23	105	115
Empire	2,500,000	8	Q	Jul 2, 23	308	315
Equitable Tr.	23,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 23	191	193
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	8	Q	Aug 2, 23	295	305
Fidelity-Int.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 23	175	200
Fulton	500,000	8	Q	Jul 2, 23	240	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 23	240	255
Hudson Tr.	700,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 23	205	215
Irving-Col.	17,500,000	8	Q	Jul 2, 23	215	225
Kings Co.	1,000,000	8	Q	Aug 1, 23	500	..
Law.T.& T.	4,000,000	c2	Q	Jul 2, 23	182	188
Manufact'rs	3,000,000	8	Q	Jul 2, 23	272	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 23	290	300
New York	10,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 23	342	347
People's Tr.	1,600,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 23	395	405
Realty Assc.	1,000,000	..	..	..	90	99
Do 1st pf.	1,000,000	..	..	..	80	85
Do 2d pf.	2,000,000	..	..	..	60	65
Title G. & T.	10,000,000	30	Q	Jan 30, 23	360	370
United States	2,000,000	12½	Q	Jul 2, 23	1200	1220
U. S. M. & T.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jul 2, 23	204	212

*And 2% extra. †New stock. ‡Payable in stock. c—And 1% extra. d—And 4% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 15, 23	335	350
Am. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	11½	Q	Jun 30, 23	94	98
City of N. Y.	1,000,000	36	S	J. & J.	225	230
Commonw'lth	500,000	8	S	J. & J.	300	..
Contin'l ($25)	10,000,000	12	S	Jul 11, 23	89	92
Fid. Phe. ($25)	5,000,000	12	S	Jul 11, 23	107	110
Globe & Rut.	2,500,000	2½	S	Apr 30, 23	640	650
Great Amer.	12,500,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 23	344	347
Hanover ($50)	1,500,000	21½	Q	Jul 2, 23	80	85
Home Fire	18,000,000	9	S	J. & J.	348	351
Lawyers Mtg.	7,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 23	153	154
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 2, 23	103	114
Nat. Lib. ($50)	1,500,000	25	S	J. & J.	150	165
Nat. Surety	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 2, 23	354	360
N. Y. T. & M.	5,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 2, 23	188	194
Niagara ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	147	152
N.River ($25)	2,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	50	..
Pacific ($25)	400,000	a3½	S	Jul. 1922	60	..
Stuyvesant	700,000	..	..	..	55	65
U.S. Fire ($20)	1,400,000	5	S	Aug 1, 23	60	70
Westch'r ($10)	1,000,000	b5	Q	Aug 1, 23	40	42

†And 2% extra. a—Pd. 5% extra April 9. b—And 1% extra. c—And 25c extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Piano	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 23	102	108
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 23	99	..
Am. Typefounders	1½	Q	Jul 16, 23	72	74
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 23	97	100
Babcock & Wilcox	1¼	Q	Jul 2, 23	110	112
Borden Co.	4	S	Aug 15, 23	116¼	118½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 23	100	102½
Bruns.-Balke-Coll. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 23	99	102
Bucyrus pf.	a1¾	Q	Jul 2, 23	102	105
Carbon Steel	2	S	Mar 30, 23	..	70
Do 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30, 23	..	95
Do 2d pf.	6	A	Jul 30, 21	2	7
Celluloid	1¼	Q	Jun 30, 23	85	90
Central Aguirre	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	80½	82¾
Childs	2	Q	Jun 11, 23	145	150
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 11, 23	105	109
Clinchfield Coal pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 23	99	102
Crocker-Wheeler pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 23	89	90
Eastern Steel	2½	..	Jul 15, 20	..	13
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 21	..	45
Fajardo Sugar	7½	Q	Aug 1, 23	95	97
Federal Sugar	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 23	61	65
Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 21	47	52
Gillette Safety Razor	*1	Q	Jun 1, 23	256½	257½
Hercules Powder	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 23	102	103
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 23	102	104
Ingersoll-Rand	c2½	Q	Jul 5, 23	125	..
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31, 23	73½	75
Lehigh Valley Coal	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	76	78
Mers. Lisotype	2½	S	Jul 2, 23	354	357
Nat. Candy	2½	S	Mar 14, 23	98	103
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 14, 23	104	109
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 14, 23	98	103
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 23	90	92
New Jersey Zinc	2	Q	Aug 10, 23	150	153
Niles-Bement-Pond	1	Q	Apr 1, 23	97	99
Procter & Gamble	35	Q	Aug 15, 23	130	134
Do 6% pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 23	104	108
Do 8% pf.	2	Q	Jul 14, 23	150	..
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30, 23	112	114
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 23	98	100
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Jul 2, 23	82	84
Savannah Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 23	79	81
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jul 2, 23	139	141
Singer Mfg

FEAR BIG INFLUX OF BUILDING MATERIAL

200,000,000 Holland Brick Contracted for by One Importer to Sell Here.

CEMENT BUILDS BARRIER

Throws In Tremendous Added Production Capacity and Holds Prices Steady.

Further cuts in basic building material prices are recorded in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports, which are analysed for the New York building construction and allied industries as follows:

Optimists say that the drawback in basic building material prices at this time of the year is seasonable. Pessimists account for the phenomenon by assuming that building construction has been overdone.

The well-informed business man, on the other hand, who, being neither a chronic optimist nor a perpetual pessimist, studies the fundamentals affecting his business as he finds them and discovers something entirely new about the building material situation in particular and the building construction business in general.

He finds himself face to face with a problem he has never before had to meet, namely, the buying and selling of European building materials.

His mind clouds before the strange dilemma. Long years of domestic trade connections are not to be carelessly broken. Yet the building owner insists upon lower building material prices since he cannot reasonably expect to find labor costs reduced during the life of his contemplated job.

The investor sets as his condition of progress on the projected operation lower construction costs. If the American-made building material offers no inducement and foreign-made material does, a market is at once established for European brick, cement, glass, structural metals, insulation material, ceramic ware and even fabricated trim.

The building material purveyor knows full well that just so long as demand for building material exceeds the ability of the manufacturer to meet it he can maintain trade relations with profit with foreign manufacturers, mostly on a spot cash basis. But when the American manufacturer raises his production capacity to a point where he can so lower his costs as to meet the foreign-made product on American shores on an equal, if not an under-price, basis, plus certification of standard quality and credit facilities, the question arises as to what his trade rating will be and what effect such a rating will have upon him (the purveyor) half a decade hence.

The importer of building material knows that Germany's only way out of its financial muddle is by excessive taxation. Other near-by countries will immediately find it imperative to increase their taxes, too. Business profits will be very meagre at home but rich abroad, especially with American trade. European goods must be sold in America, tariff or no tariff, and building material offers a rich field.

Labor in Europe will not be so disturbed about length of working hours as about the necessity for getting food. What does not go for food will go toward taxes instead, or automobiles, radios and silk shirts.

One importer alone is returning next week from Holland with contracts signed and sealed for the entire output of tide-water brick plants, totaling 200,000,000 common brick, all made from American molds he took over with him, so as to insure delivery here of regular-size American brick.

There are importers who have obtained similar contracts with German and Belgian brick plants.

American building material manufacturers are alive to the situation, however. There were eighty-eight barge-loads of brick for distribution here Friday and fourteen boats in the wholesale dock. The price was $20 a thousand, wholesale, instead of $21. (For delivered prices add cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.). The manufacturing season is drawing to a close with a goal shortage at hand.

Cement manufacturers stand apart because of their anticipation of such a situation as now exists. In recent years they have been steadily adding to their daily capacity and are still doing it.

In the Lehigh district alone Nazareth has added 700 barrels daily to its output: Dexter, 1,000; Penn Allen, 700; Pennsylvania, 800; Bath, 600, and Phoenix, 600 to 800.

The Lawrence has plans on hand now for a 33 per cent. increase in daily capacity.

The Glens Falls is putting in an additional kiln; the Pennsylvania plant at Cayuga has just put in a new kiln and the Atlas by acquisition and installation has added 11,000 barrels daily to its output.

In consequence, when foreign cement began coming in it was not able to penetrate more than seventy-five miles inland and its bulk has been confined mostly to New Orleans. The price-without-change policy maintained since last Autumn has met the demand for price stability at home and has kept down foreign competition at the same time.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Apartments and Small Houses in Good Demand by Investors.

The Jefferson Building Corporation, Theodore Jaffe, President, purchased the apartments at 2,362 and 2,348 Walton Avenue from the Ronda Realty Company. The premises are arranged for the housing of twenty-six families, on plots 62 by 90. The properties were sold at $135,000 each.

The John Aclin Company and Emil Herz resold for Cerretta Brothers 457 East 138th Street, a six-story, new-law house, twenty-two families and two stores, on a plot 37.6 by 100, to Smith & Fahm Corporation.

Shaw & Sanford sold for the Coastal Realty Company 17 East 170th Street, a new two-family brick dwelling on lot 25 by 125.

E. Osborne Smith, Inc., sold for Max Siegel the two-family dwelling at 184 West 179th Street to Dora Handelsman, who will occupy. This adjoins the corner of Loring Place, recently sold by the same broker for Kate Monahan.

N. Giller sold for Benjamin Roman to Albert Schorske 1,921 Davidson Avenue, a three-story and mansard roof brick building, on plot 45 by 99 by 15.

A. Wolfson Company leased the garage located at Garrison and Longfellow Avenues, 200 by 100, one floor, taking in a block front, with two corners, for the Prudence Operating Company, Inc., to Ralph Bash for a term of fifteen years.

Lot Auction at New Rochelle.

There is scheduled to take place on Saturday, Sept. 15, one of the first auction sales of building lots that have taken place in New Rochelle in a number of years.

The scarcity of building plots has been very apparent to builders and speculators and because of the fact that the City of New Rochelle is bounded so closely on the east, west and north by other towns and that building has been so rapid, building plots have been scarce.

Anthony S. Peterson, an old resident of New Rochelle and a horticulturist of note, purchased from the New Rochelle Water Company a tract of land on Eastchester Road. Part of this he has developed into nurseries and the balance has been subdivided into building lots which are now to be auctioned by H. B. Colwell & Sons, Inc., on Saturday, Sept. 15, on the premises at 8 P. M.

BUYING IN BROOKLYN.

Kings Highway Plot Purchased for Apartment House Improvement.

William Liss, Inc., sold for Kingsway Realty Corporation the northeast corner of Kings Highway and East Ninth Street, a plot 82 feet 5 inches on Kings Highway by 120 feet on East Ninth Street by 103 feet in the rear, to the Ansorge Realty Corporation, who will improve with stores and apartments above. The property was sold for $32,000.

Brighton Line Homes Company sold for Arrow Building Corporation two new two-family brick and stucco dwellings, one at 1,314 Avenue L and the other at 1,318 Avenue L. The houses are under way of completion and are the final sale of a large building operation of this style of house at that location. The purchasers were Max Blonde and Charles Levine for the latter house and Louis A. Zabriskie for the former house. The price paid was $17,500 each.

The same brokers sold for Abraham Stromwasser two one-family brick and stucco English type dwellings on East Twenty-fourth Street, between Avenues L and M. The purchasers were Minna Schmidt and Harry Tutman and they will occupy. The price paid was $14,000 each.

The one-family three-story and basement, white stone residence located at 1,200 Dean Street, between New York and Nostrand Avenues, was sold for Mrs. Elisabeth Kronch to a client of Bulkley & Horton Company for occupancy.

The B. F. Knowles Company sold 141 Howes Street, between Lee and Bedford Avenues, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, for a Miss Elliott to a client for occupancy; also 12A Louis Place, between Herkimer Street and Atlantic Avenue, a two-story and basement brick dwelling, for a Mr. Reid to a client for investment.

Martin A. Ansbro sold the two-family houses 759 Forty-eighth Street and 761 Forty-eighth Street for A. Berger, and 418 Sixtieth Street for J. McMahon, all to clients for occupancy.

Sales in the Suburbs.

W. J. Ackerman sold for Emily D. Wilson two plots in Hearisease Manor, at Hartsdale, N. Y., to Alexander F. Mitchell of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Mitchell will immediately improve the plots with a residence. Mr. Petry of White Plains is the architect.

The same broker also sold for Alletta Cooper her residence on Columbia Avenue, Hartsdale, to Mr. Forstner of New York City. The place was held at $15,000.

Chauncey B. Griffen sold for Fred Olsen, from the plans, a house to be erected on Central Avenue, White Plains. The purchaser, Mrs. Margaret Schott, will occupy upon completion, about Dec. 1. The property was sold for $17,000.

F. M. Crawley & Brothers sold for J. H. Ferdig his residence, on the north side of Melrose Place, near Eagle Rock Way, Montclair, to Mrs. F. H. Pond. The dwelling is of stucco and frame construction and was held at $35,000.

Mme. Sidonia bought the home of Mary Lewis and Sarah S. Heyman, on a plot 80 by 100, on Beach 125th Street, Belle Harbor, L. I. This residence is one of the show places in Belle Harbor. The Lewis L. Rosenthal Company was the broker.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A Perfect Opportunity for Wise Investors

1107 BROOKLYN N.Y.CITY LOTS

At Auction

80% on Mortgage Payable 2% a month

70 at 6% 60 at 5½%

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TITLE POLICIES FREE

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

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Next Sat. at 2 P.M. On Premises Rain or Shine

Sat. Sept. 1st

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To Agents and Auctioneers

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Chas. F. Noyes Co. 118 William St., N. Y.

Visit Property Today: (Subway routes) Take B. M. T. Brighton Line to Neck Road or Sheepshead Bay Station. Property just to the East. (Trolley route) Take Ocean Avenue trolley to Sheepshead Bay—direct to property. (Motor route) Take Ocean Avenue from Prospect Park direct to property, or Ocean Parkway, East on Neck Road or Neptune Avenue to property.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS

For Rent or Sale.

$1,000 cash and $230 a month. These are the terms upon which you can buy a fine new Colonial house with 5 big bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches; built-in garage; big plot, 70x200; or will rent for $300 per month on yearly lease.

Prince & Ripley

342 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6

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12 x 54 FEET

AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE

NEW YORK'S BUSIEST TRAFFIC CENTER IN THE

COVA BUILDING

JUST COMPLETED

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FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

15 West 17th Street

Near Fifth Avenue

Size 22x92 feet. Sprinkler system. Modern 11-story Fireproof Building. Suitable for any business. Manufacturing permitted. Low insurance.

LOW RENT

Apply to Hunt, on Premises, or your own broker.

A. M. PORTER, Owner.

181 Park Row

Phone Worth 1884-3851.

The Busiest Spot in New York.

WILL LEASE,

MODERN CAFETERIA

At 1465 Broadway Cor. 42nd St.

Subway Level—3 Sub. Entrances. Fully Equipped—Ready to Operate. LONG LEASE—EASY TERMS

Room 411, 105 W. 40 St., or Phone Rhinelander 4963.

—TO LEASE—

Light Loft

22,000 sq. ft.

Fireproof Building. Ramps and Elevators

P. & M. BUILDING CORP.,

622 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C.

1552-1554 Broadway

N. E. Cor. 46th St.

Two top floors with photographer's skylights, rent $1,200 each; 3rd floor with show windows, $2,000.

Bigelow, 1,531 Broadway.

GARAGE or SERVICE STATION

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

580 FIFTH AVENUE

N. W. Corner 47th Street

Empire Trust Company Building

Entire 7th floor and 9th floor (top). Very desirable space in high class building, two blocks from Saks & Co.'s new store. Immediate possession.

Apply

EMPIRE TRUST CO.

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Tel. Bryant 8100, or your own broker.

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Store to Lease

1278 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Apply Superintendent on Premises. Whitehall 8330

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS REASONABLE RENTALS LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED.

Light, heat and linen included. Every improvement.

One and two room apartments.

335 WEST 77th ST.,

Near Riverside Drive and Park.

Unfurnished—East Side.

NEW BUILDING

3 and 5 East 53rd Street

Surgeon's, Physician's & Dentist Offices

Suites of Three Rooms Rents $1,900 to $2,500

Slawson & Hobbs

Managing Agents

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135 East 65th St.

Corner Lexington Ave.

Most Attractive

Two & Three Rooms

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Modern in every detail, including *Elevator and Telephone*. Now Ready for Occupancy. Renting Agent at Building.

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Your Rent

May be substantially reduced if you are now paying a high price for the space used by your clerical or working forces, and will consider consolidating these forces on one or more floors in the centrally located, airy and sunshiny office and mercantile building, combined, at

27-37 West 60th Street

just west of Columbus Circle, and within a block of subway, "L" and surface cars and buses.

Entire floors with light on 4 sides, separate passenger and freight elevators and 100% wet sprinklered.

$1 per sq. ft. for 9500 sq. ft. or more.

Apply on Premises or

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

Agent

Murray Hill 7100 18 East 41st Street

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

You Cannot Afford to Rent or Buy Anywhere until you VISIT *Jackson Heights*

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms. Rental and Business Reference Required.

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Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.

Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Section direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

Apartments Open for Inspection Until 8 P. M.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

160 Riverside Drive

Corner of 88th Street

New 15-Story Apartment Building

5-6-7-8

Exceptionally Light and Sunny Rooms

1 to 3 Baths

Open for Inspection

Occupancy About September First

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Select Apartments Ready Just Off 5th Avenue

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2, 3 and 5 ROOMS

Also Studio Apartments & Sun Parlor Residences. Leases If Desired. See Mgr. on Prem., or Tel. Rhine. 4557.

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Strathmore

404 Riverside Drive

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Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 rooms and 3 baths. $5,500 to $6,500.

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New High-Class Elevator Apartments

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614 WEST 152ND ST.

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READY FOR OCCUPANCY

2 and 4 Rooms with Kitchens

ALL LARGE AND LIGHT, WITH FOYER. RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES DAILY AND SUNDAY OR HARRY B. UHLFELDER, INC. 2967 BROADWAY. TEL. 4362 ENDICOTT

6-STORY APT.

ADJOINING FIFTH AVE. in the 80s

WILL LEASE

Contains attractive small apartments, few vacancies. For details phone Rhinelander 4067; or Room 311, 105 W. 40th St., N. Y. C.

58 W. 57 IN THE FAMOUS SHERWOOD STUDIOS. 3 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,200 to $2,000. Immediate possession or October 1st. Premises or Huberth & Huberth, 2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 8748

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High Class Elevator Apartments.

Duplex and Simplex.

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Exclusive surroundings

Apply on premises or

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36 W. 59th St. Central Park Section. 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms and baths, $2,400 to $3,600. Splendidly appointed; superior service. Immediate possession or Oct. 1. Residential Rooms 205, 16 Park Row. Huberth & Huberth, Manager on Premises, or 2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 8748.

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White enamel; all improvements.

117 Edgecombe Av., near 140th.

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PRIVATE funds for seconds, leasehold, rent incomes; large applications wanted from principals. Institution, Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

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FIRST and second mortgage money to loan, any amount, on all types of property; reasonable charges. Alliger & Buck, 160 Broadway, Cortlandt 3191.

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SECOND mortgages loaned, purchased; quickly; small, large sums. P 768 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE party loans, second mortgages; $1,000, $10,000; and heirs; anywhere; very low charges. Room 205, 16 Park Row.

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LOANS—First, second, third mortgages, also rents. Manhattan Realties, 565 5th Av.

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FUNDS available, 1st and 2d, city or country. BURKE STONE, INC., 41 East 42d.

SECOND MORTGAGES PURCHASED. J. Melrowitz, 306 Broadway. Barclay 3580.

HAVE twenty thousand dollars to invest in good second mortgages. S 541 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$12,500 WANTED, guaranteed with second mortgages; 2 good houses, West 92d St. D 11 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Rent.

57TH AV., millionaire's residence; dwelling or high-class club; sumptuous 40 foot house. Mrs. Prescott, 827 5th Av., plaza 7900.

70'S, EAST (5th Av.)—Magnificent old mansion, turned into business; will rent $12,000 year, long lease, or sell. Mrs. Prescott, 827 5th Av.

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90S, NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST. Three-story and basement; $200 per month; furniture sold cheaply. BUTTS & MILOY, INC., 61 East 42 St. Murray Hill 1826.

689 WEST END AV.—5-story dwelling; bargain. Rosenthal, 50 East 42d.

BARGAIN (West 86th St., near Riverside). —3-story residence, electricity, parquet, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $29,000; possession at once; only $4,000 cash required. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,295 Broadway.

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EIGHT-FAMILY, two stores; improvements; 4½ times rent. National, 726 Lexington.

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EAST 19TH ST., 2065—Plot 58x100, best Flatbush location, near Cortelyou Road station of B. R. T. subway; one-family house, 11 rooms and 2 baths; all improvements. Owner on premises; brokers protected.

FLATBUSH—$750 CASH,

balance as rent, price $6,500, buys a new frame or stucco six-room and tile bath, and also enclosed porch, tax-exempt detached house in Flatbush growing section, on plot 30x100; all modern improvements; all light rooms; parquet floors; driveway for garage, &c.; moving like it in the city for the money; this won't last long; only a few left; buy it today; you will never get such an opportunity again, for this bargain cannot be duplicated, so don't delay; look at it at once, from 1 to 5 P. M. every day.

EAST 83D ST. AND AV. T.

One block east of Flatbush Av.

FLATBUSH—1-family brick, 12 rooms, garage; Fenimore and Bedford Aves. opportunity for dentist. Call Flatbush 2062.

MODERN HOME—Large corner plot; beautiful Flatbush section. 2,263 Avenue K.

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OPPORTUNITY to lease beautiful house, 12 rooms, all improvements, $200 monthly; must buy entire furniture. Phone South 7262.

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$500 CASH and $35 monthly principal buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt house, near depot; all improvements; driveway. Monsees, 90 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4196. Sales Sunday and evenings.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

Price $12,500; (ex. assess); beautiful new stucco homes, 6 rooms, tile bath; finest restricted residential section; sewers; easy terms. Parade Homes Corp., 23rd St., corner Cypress Av. Tel. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLASTON—8-room house, all modern improvements, spacious porches, garage; five minutes from station; well kept grounds; 75x175. For painter's write J. Austin, 55 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $2,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

HOLLIS—California stucco bungalow, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2 screened porch, hot water heat, 2-car garage; lot 100x100; price $20,000; cash required $8,000. Kruse, Farmers Av. and Plymouth St. Tel. Hollis 0833.

HUNTINGTON—Gentleman's country estate, 10 acres nicely located on main State road; corner property, with high elevation; Colonial homestead, with all modern improvements; 2 open fireplaces, large barn, garage, laundry and other outbuildings; price $35,000. Chas. S. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Telephone Hunt. 486.

ANXIOUS TO SELL.

$1,000 cash secures possession of beautiful California bungalow; 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage; fireplace; plot 60x100; shrubs, evergreens; 4 minutes walk from electric station; 41 minutes out; splendid location; congenial neighbors; easy terms; investigate this bargain. S. T., 241 East 119th. Harlem 5311.

BUNGALOW, 6 rooms, electric light, heat, garage, chicken house, fruit; plot 100x100; near station, stores, school, bay and ocean; hour out; $3,500; $1,000 cash, four years. Gerdes & Rueck, Amityville, L. I., N. Y.

FOUR 2-family houses on Grandview Av., Far Rockaway; terms reasonable. Inquire William Birg, Greenwood Court, Far Rockaway. 1614W Far Rockaway.

LIST sent, very special bargains all kinds. Codling, Northport, Long Island.

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BAYSIDE—8-room furnished house, 2 baths, garage, to be rented for one year, beginning September. Bayside 2418.

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SCARSDALE,

adjoining Heathcock section, in exclusive neighborhood, a distinctive house, of 6 rooms and bath, suitable for small family; Normandy cottage type of construction; exterior walls of tapestry brick; copper leaders and screens; hot water heat; electric refrigerator; Chamber's bullet fixtures gas range; living room contains fireplace; tile floor fireplace; and stairway has black iron railing; bathroom has built-in recess with needle shower; breakfast nook in kitchen; beautiful evergreen trees about the house; artistic stucco wall with tapestry brick; 1-car heated garage with paved driveway; the house was built by the owner and is unusually artistic; owner going to Europe will sell for $30,500, which is below cost of construction; would consider renting furnished or unfurnished to responsible party. E. B. Toomey, owner. Phone Murray Hill 8139 or Frisco & Taylor, agents, 345 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 5695.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

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BRONXVILLE—Sacrifice 9 rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage, plot overlooking golf links; $16,500. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, H. R. R.

NEW ROCHELLE, vicinity; illustrated catalogue free. Commuter, 1,416 Broadway, New York.

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TARRYTOWN—Exclusive neighborhood, near school, station, overlook Hudson River; 35 minutes Grand Central; large grounds, 8-room brick house, bath, gas, electric; rent $175 month. Academy 1424.

SIX beautiful rooms, bath; all latest improvements; garage, &c.; for rent in Pelham. For particulars telephone Cathedral 6791.

New Jersey For Sale.

ORANGE.

House, 10 rooms, all improvements, open fireplaces, shower; 3-car garage; lot 40x140; $12,000. Tel. Orange 438 for appointment.

RAMSEY—6-room house, bath, water heat, electricity; ½ acre; $6,300; $1,000 cash. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

RIDGEWOOD—6-room house, water, electricity; ½ acres, garage, orchard, water frontage; $5,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Four unusually well-built high-class country residences with garages for two cars, designed by Chester A. Patterson, containing four large master's chambers, two maids' and three baths on second floor, all located in a well-wooded part within ten minutes' walk of Lackawanna Station, on beautifully landscaped acre plots, highly restricted, and ready for occupancy in October, will be offered for sale to desirable parties during September at practically actual cost; 80% may remain on mortgage and be gradually reduced; these houses are being built by owners at from 20 to 25% less than similar houses in vicinity of New York; this will be verified by your own architect when he inspects same. For appointments to inspect please phone Summit 363, or write Summit Estates Company, Summit, N. J.

TWIN OAKS, Ridgewood, N. J.—A beautiful estate of 6¼ acres with Colonial house containing 11 rooms and improvements; located on the west side of the town; 7 minutes from station, 25 minutes from New York. Apply

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FOR SALE, MAPLEWOOD, N. J. Eight-room house on plot 183x300; house is one hundred and fifty years old, in excellent condition; slate roof, copper gutters; first floor has large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, enclosed porch, study containing original old fireplace with swinging crane and Dutch oven, beamed ceiling; second floor has four bedrooms, bath; on property is chicken house with double runs, barn used for double garage; twenty varieties of old-fashioned flower garden, vegetable garden, brook; five minutes from school, eight minutes from station; price $27,500; suitable terms arranged. Apply J. Charles O'Brien Company, South Orange, or Owner, telephone South Orange 1462.

$700 DOWN.

BALANCE LIKE RENT.

TOTAL PRICE $7,500.

Six rooms, bath, sun parlor, open fireplaces, double floors, steam heat, built-in bath tub, pedestal lavatory, tile bath floors, built-in ironing board, concrete cellar, cement walks, painted, papered and decorated complete; built on your own lots for $7,500; small down payment, balance like rent. Phone or write for appointment to inspect MODEL HOMES just completed at DUMONT, EAST ORANGE and RIVER EDGE, N. J.

L. PRESTON GATES, 36 Park Place, Newark. Market 3542.

PRETTY five-room California bungalow, on plot 60x100, for sale at Cresskill, N. J.; all good-sized rooms; water, electricity and heat; oak floors and trim throughout; open fireplace; splendid location; price $6,700. M 799 Times Downtown.

OLD ENGLISH type, attractive home; beautiful plot, with numerous large shade trees; express depot and schools five minutes; $10,000. Buckley-Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

RUTHERFORD—House, 7 rooms, bath, large porch, grounds, garage; Oct. 1 or sooner; highest grounds; first class; $100 monthly. Phone Wm. Hoven, 42 East 9th St. Stuyvesant 0242

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OFFICES
Low rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

SUITE of furnished offices for rent; telephone switchboard installed; fully equipped for immediate possession; reasonable rent. Telephone Whitehall 5030. Room 2005, 2 Rector St.

OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS.

ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.

WELCHING, 1 WEST 34TH. FITZROY 5960.

OFFICES—3 EAST 17TH ST.
$35 a month up.
BYRNE & BOEHLER,
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LARGE, light office, law suite, financial-insurance district; moderate rent; reference required and furnished. W 892 Times Downtown.

CORNER suite, 3 rooms, magnificently furnished, solid mahogany; switchboard and stenographic service; ideal for lawyers or other high class business. Shaw, 131 8th Av.

OFFICE, desk room, business address; executional facilities; 24th floor, Times Building. Bryant 6420.

OFFICES; desirable location; telephone accommodation; messages received; $20 up. 20 East 37th.

JUST off 5th Av., furnished offices, large and small, to sublet for executive purposes only; 12th floor, 16 West 46th St.

TO LET, 3 desirable offices, light; immediate possession. Suite 1806, 110 William St., corner John. Phone 4357 Beekman.

PRIVATE office, stenographic service, telephone; downtown bank building; $75 monthly to right party. Worth 9618.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 146 West 46th St.

SMALL private furnished office, with or without service. Paper, 1,737 Broadway.

FURNISHED OFFICE, $35; desk room, $15; service, mailing, 33. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

PRIVATE furnished office with service. ROOM 810, 1,457 BROADWAY.

For rent, small office.
Int'l. Buyers, 342 Madison Av.

DESK ROOM
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

FIFTH AV., 500-511, SUITE 209.
Desk room; exceptionally fine office. MAIL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

42D, 17 WEST (Room 404)—Desk room or offices; services if desired.

4TH, 318 WEST—Desk room, store floor, in plumber's office. Longacre 2069.

BROADWAY, 1,304 (Room 312)—Desk room; reasonable rent. Telephone Lexington 3620.

DESK ROOM, also small office adjoining N. Y. Stock Exchange firm, suitable business man, financial man; telephone, stenographic facilities. Hanover Bank Building. Rector 8682.

DESK ROOM, $20; small private office, $40; in up-to-date office, near Pennsylvania Hotel. Longacre 6534.

OFFICE space, desk; all conveniences; reasonable. 70 Cortlandt St., Room 916.

DESK ROOM, with full service, $10; mail privilege, $2. Nells, 27 Warren.

DESK ROOM, with full service, $10; mail privilege, $2. Nells, 27 Warren.

DESK SPACE, with or without service; $15 month. Room 2020 Tribune Building.

SMALL OFFICE, desk, mail privileges, $5, $10. Suite 703, 15 Park Row.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)
All Sections For Sale.

62D, 160 EAST—Parlor floor, suitable doctor or dentist. Inquire on premises.

All Sections For Rent.

42D, 320 WEST—Finest floor, loft, 1,350 feet, suitable high-class business; exceptionally light, new building, $4,200; also large stores, small lofts, offices, elevator.

BUILT 1918 EAST—Large, parlor floor, remodeled; steam, electricity; immediate possession.

55TH, 25 WEST—Parlor; opportunity tailor, corsetiere; finest location for refined business.

72D ST., 156 WEST—Parlor floor, business or professional purposes; long or short lease. Inquire on premises.

MADISON AV. (N. E. corner 93d St.)—High-class, newly renovated parlor and grade floor, suitable for professional or other business. Supt. 1 East 93d St.

MIDDLE WEST OPPORTUNITY.

Ideal location women's wear; premises recently remodeled; also new front; store and basement contain 10,000 square feet best daylight selling basement in city with rent store separately; unusual chance at low rental; possession now on arranged lease. Joseph P. Day, Inc., 67 Liberty St., New York City—Chain Stores Dept.

GARAGE, 100x100; no elevator; lease; small cash; principals only; don't write. O'Meara, 152 West 42d.

SPACE to let, suitable for dressmaker, furrier or any business; reasonable. Maddeman, 67 West 46th St., phone Bryant 4288.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

ADVERTISER wants large loft, about 8000 yearly, lease, for addressing, mailing literature. Empire City Distributing Co., 1440 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

18TH, 102 EAST—Two rooms, bath, $21 week up; 3 rooms, bath, $180 month; hotel service. Hotel Laclede.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Two and three rooms, bath; service.

55TH, 127 EAST—Two huge rooms, complete kitchen; entire first floor; very unusual, artistic; private yard; ideal for studio; for rental while away. Ring basement bell.

55TH, 123 EAST—Entire floor, exclusive house and neighborhood; telephone; reference.

59TH, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished or unfurnished, large room, kitchen, bath; improvements; $60. Circle 9500.

59TH ST., 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

67TH, 309 WEST—Apartment, six rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; consider long lease; $300 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d. 4

83D, 115 EAST (Apt. 9D)—Furnished four rooms and bath; all outside; $225 monthly; year's lease; rent unfurnished, tenant buying furnishings. Telephone mornings, Butterfield 6865.

MADISON AV. (N. E. corner 93d St.)—High-class, newly renovated, one and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; attractive studio, parlor and street floor, suitable for professional or other business. Supt. 91 East 93d St.

ATTRACTIVE living room, bedroom, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; possession Sept. 1; $125; near Park Av. Plaza 8260.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Ave. Vanderbilt 9420.

Furnished—West Side.

18TH, 236 WEST—Artistically furnished apartment; 3 separate two rooms and bath.

51ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, TO SUBLET, $50 PER WEEK.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 8560.

46TH, 119 WEST—Neatly furnished elevator apartment, 2 rooms, bath; $20 weekly.

51ST (near 5th)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, phone; $125. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

53D, 322 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; ONE ROOM, BATH, $60 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH, 303 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES; room and bath, $21 week up; 3-room suites; connecting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also sublet 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

56TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

58TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern, fireproof building; restaurant; switchboard operator; attractively furnished. TA.

59TH ST., 302 WEST.
HOTEL THURSTON.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEK-LY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

59TH ST., 318 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH; TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

59TH ST., 345 WEST—2 and 3 rooms and bath, maid and valet service; $90 monthly up; references.

59TH ST., WEST—A high-class apartment, of 4 rooms and bath; all outside exposure; wood-burning fireplace; refrigeration; references. Phone Hanover 8140.

59TH, 320 WEST ("Students' Inn")—Furnished, unfurnished; kitchenette; electricity; $10 up. CY 8478.

59TH, 47 WEST—Luxurious apartment, entire floor, beautifully furnished; two rooms and kitchenette.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

60TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, $15 up; bath and kitchenette; reference.

61ST, 307 WEST—Large, airy, newly decorated; beautifully furnished; bath containing electric cabinet, enclosed needle shower; sleeping porch; telephone; maid service; breakfast.

71ST—Apartment, seven rooms, 3 baths, elegantly furnished; long or short lease; $950 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FULL HOTEL SERVICE, RESTAURANT; BY MONTH OR YEAR; $100 MONTH UP. ENDICOTT 8545.

72D, 42 WEST (Hotel Alton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $100 per month up. Endicott 7941.

73D ST., 43 WEST—Small apartment, finely furnished; grand piano; lease.

73D ST., 10 WEST—Three rooms, bath; light housekeeping; must see to appreciate.

73D, 128 WEST—Handsome 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; service; rates to permanents.

77TH, 10 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2-3 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

77TH, 128 WEST—Attractively furnished parlor floor, suitable for studio; piano; reference.

79TH, 212 WEST—Parlor floor, furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, Sept. 1.

81ST (Broadway, West End)—Distinctively furnished 3-room apartment, bath, gas, kitchenette; private telephone; immediately or Oct. 1. Schuyler 1382.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; HOUSEKEPING, REFINED.

81ST, 114 WEST—Select, new, complete, 2-3 room apartments; every appointment.

86TH, 53 WEST — ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE STUDIO; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

86TH, 21 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; phone, electricity; service; $200.

86TH, 139 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE.

90TH, 30 WEST—Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $125; long lease. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 3 ROOM, BATH, $90; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $70 UP. MAID SERVICE.

92D ST., 60 WEST—High-class furnished apartments; 2 rooms, $70 up; maid service.

97TH, WEST—Apartment, five rooms, bath, $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
Delightfully modern, clean, beautifully furnished apartment hotel; monthly, yearly lease; housekeeping apartments, including full hotel service, maid, linen, electricity; ownership management, assuring best service.

Two rooms, kitchenette, $100 month.
Three rooms, kitchenette, $150 month.
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $175 month.

101ST, 315 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 3 FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

107TH, 303 WEST—Attractively furnished 4-5 rooms; telephone, elevator; immediate possession. Lenox 6194.

108TH, 258 WEST—Four rooms, nicely furnished, clean, light, elevator, reasonable.

109TH ST. (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $90 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, from $100; references essential. Academy 0613. Open evenings and Sunday. Superintendent on premises.

112TH, 129 WEST—Handsome 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; service; rates to permanents.

113TH, 10 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2-3 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

113TH, 128 WEST—Attractively furnished parlor floor, suitable for studio; piano; reference.

113TH, 212 WEST—Parlor floor, furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, Sept. 1.

114TH (Broadway, West End)—Distinctively furnished 3-room apartment, bath, gas, kitchenette; private telephone; immediately or Oct. 1. Schuyler 1382.

115TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; HOUSEKEEPING, REFINED.

115TH, 114 WEST—Select, new, complete, 2-3 room apartments; every appointment.

116TH, 53 WEST — ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE STUDIO; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

116TH, 21 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, bath, kitchenette; phone, electricity; service; $200.

116TH, 139 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE.

117TH, 203 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
Delightfully modern, clean, beautifully furnished apartment hotel; monthly, yearly lease; housekeeping apartments, including full hotel service, maid, linen, electricity; ownership management, assuring best service.

Two rooms, kitchenette, $100 month.
Three rooms, kitchenette, $150 month.
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $175 month.

119TH, 107 WEST—Attractively furnished 4-5 rooms; telephone, elevator; immediate possession. Lenox 6194.

120TH, 254 WEST—Four rooms, nicely furnished, clean, light, elevator, reasonable.

120TH ST., 215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

120TH, 107 WEST.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $90 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

121ST, 315 WEST—Costly furnished 5-room private apartment. Morgerman, Cathedral 6380.

H, 606 West—River view; southern exposure; 6 rooms at sacrifice. Apt. 11J.

124TH, 316 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

125D, 509 WEST—Four rooms, exceptional value; kitchen, shower; immediate. Apt. 8.

7TH—Elegantly furnished 4 outside rooms, elevator; permanent. Watkins 8799.

CONGRESS HOTEL, 19 W. 69th St.—1-2-3 room suites; special rates; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Attractive 5-room front apartment; subway, bus. Apt. 51. Hanover 8140.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 625, Broadway subway, 125th; 4 room apartment elevator; inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 813 (104th)—4 room studio, exclusive yard use, owner's home.

VERMILYEA AV., 11 (Dyckman St. Station)—Beautiful, newly furnished 4 rooms. Sept. 1-Jan. 1; possible extension. Supt.

WEST END AV., 97 (93d)—One-two beautiful rooms, bath, complete kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; immediate or October occupancy.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD Section—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartments, newly decorated; excellent surroundings; steam heat, hot water. Phone Decatur 0313.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, fully furnished with new furniture. Girard, 215 Montague St. Main 9054.

Furnished—Staten Island.

STAPLETON HEIGHTS.
Six rooms, bath, sun porch, heated; beautifully furnished; fine location; will lease to Oct. 1, 1924; adults preferred; references; price, $1,500. Phone Tompkinsville 2030. Brokers protected.

Furnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.
One of the most delightful apartments imaginable can be rented fully furnished for occupancy to Oct. 1; it contains 4 rooms and model bathroom; a delightful outlook and exposure; small but ample, splendid landscaped gardens, with a frontage on a wide parked street; perfect light and ventilation; within 22 minutes of Times Square; tenant-owner will sell Oct. 1 $125 monthly. Queensboro Corporation, Resale and Rental Dept., Jackson Heights. Phone 2260 Havemeyer.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST—Five rooms, bath, $80 month; permanent; references. Havemeyer 1061.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 409—Two rooms, bath, including maid service, $65 month. A. B. Ashforth, 12 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1100.

57TH, 206 EAST (Gramercy Section)—Four large rooms, parlor floor; all improvements.

57TH, 156 EAST (Gramercy Section)—Attractive 4-room apartment, real kitchen; to sublet, 2 years' lease. Call Sunday 10 to 1 A. M., week days all day. Lederer.

26TH ST., 141 EAST—Three rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

29 EAST—3-4 rooms, elevator apartments, improvements. Superintendent.

29TH ST., 12 EAST—Attractive apartment, pleasant southern exposure, two large rooms, kitchenette and bath, open fireplace. Apply to janitor on premises.

30TH, 138 EAST—Elegant 2 rooms and kitchenette; elevator service; $90.

31ST ST., 115 EAST—Three large, light rooms and bath, front and rear, $1,750. Owner resident.

33D, 156 EAST—Modern three-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; large studio sleeping porch, roof garden. Murray Hill 4060.

47TH, 1 EAST—Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; hardwood floors, open fireplace; most desirable house; immediate possession; lease, $125 month. Premises or Stinchfield, 69 West 45th. Bryant 4562.

47TH, 134 EAST—3-4-7 beautiful rooms, bath, steam; electricity; newly decorated.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Two and three rooms, bath; service.

52D ST., 228 EAST—Newly completed, two remarkably attractive rooms and bath; elevator; hot water, electric light, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, shower, etc., in private residence; $75 monthly.

55TH, 71 EAST—Entire floor, consisting of two large rooms, bath; modern improvements; references.

55TH, 73 EAST—Beautiful, very large room, private bath, kitchenette; reference.

55TH, 71 EAST—Established doctor's office, suitable for living purposes.

58TH ST., 126 EAST.
Apartment, four rooms, two baths, foyer; automatic elevator. Phone Plaza 8061.

61ST ST., 240 EAST—Whole third floor, 3 rooms, bath; suitable for executive; with fireplace. 9 closets; private house; $1,200; bachelors or professional people preferred; references exchanged. W 66 Times.

70TH, EAST (seventh floor)—Best 8 rooms, 3 baths and kitchen; 2 servants' rooms; south exposure. $2,400. Bryant 9172.

83D, 115 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms and kitchenette; new building; $75 to $80. Superintendent on premises.

87TH ST., 31 EAST—3 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $100-$105.

90TH, 240 EAST—Entire second floor; bath, two rooms, bath and kitchen; large closets; south exposure; $115. Bryant 9172.

GRAMERCY PARK CORNER.
Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, very attractive; Park privileges procurable; rent $1,800 from Oct. 1. W 68 Times.

60 GRAMERCY PARK—Small apartment. Apply superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON Av., 229 (234)—Very high-class apartments, 2-room, unusual high-grade elevator house, 3 and 5 rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 2661.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,276—2-3 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $65-$85.

MADISON AV., 797—Entire floor housekeeping studio apartment; open fireplaces; will decorate for desirable tenant; owner on premises.

PARK AV., 629 (near 65th St.)—Four attractive rooms and bath with kitchen privileges; steam, electric; $150 month; good references required. Telephone Rhinelander 9491.

PARK AV., 815 (S. E. Corner 78th St.)—Beautiful 7-room apartment, 3 baths. Agent on premises.

PARK AV., 945—5 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $90-$100.

THREE extra large rooms, bath and regular kitchen; rental $1,050. Apply Morgan & Verdon, 746 Madison Av., Rhinelander 8009.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 151 WEST—Desirable apartment for rent; suitable also for studio; consists of four large, light rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; 2 open fireplaces; rent $150.

11TH, 315 WEST (corner Waverley Place)—Above School building, front 2-3 and 5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; kitchenette and bath; large outside rooms; very desirable; all modern conveniences. Janitor.

12TH ST., 135 WEST—New and very attractive two rooms, shower, parquet flooring, steam heat, &c., in high-class club building; gentlemen only; suitable for two; $70 and $75; one large room, one flight, $62.50. See steward in charge.

17TH, 102 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, porch and roof garden; open fireplace; all improvements; $90; free till Oct. 1.

45TH, 260 WEST—Handsome, choice 3-4 room apartments; telephone; reasonable.

16TH, 140 WEST—Six, seven rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; immediate possession.

25TH, 246 WEST—Four rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

30TH ST., 32 EAST—3 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH ON YEARLY LEASE; $90 PER MONTH; AVAILABLE OCT. 1 OR EARLIER. SEE MANAGER HOTEL, 30 EAST 30TH ST.

43D, 73 WEST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, real kitchen; desirable lease.

45TH ST., 70 WEST—2, 3, 4 room attractive apartments; moderate rents. Inquire ALBERT H. STOUT, 21 West 50th St. 0383 Plaza.

49TH ST., 22 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, large living room, open fireplace; rents $2,750-$2,850; immediate possession. Keys with Ruland & Benjamin, Inc., 14 East 48th. Vanderbilt 3100.

50TH (near 6th Av.)—Doctor's apartment, first floor, front 3 rooms, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

54TH ST., 30 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Telephone 9710 Murray Hill. Circle 2497.

55TH ST.—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths; high-class; $650. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

56TH, 42-45 WEST—Large and small apartments; private elevator; all conveniences.

57TH ST., 205 WEST, COR. 7TH AV. (THE OSBORNE).
NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS, 2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH. Kitchen, or kitchenette, dining bays, high ceilings, foyers and closets. RENTALS $1,500 TO $3,600. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR OCT. 1. INQUIRE OF MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—Exceptional studio apartment at $90 and worth more. Phone Longacre 4304, or Circle 9058.

58TH ST.—For two years or longer, Oct. 1, front apartment, two bedrooms, living room, bath; exceptional restaurant; $2,400 a year; may be seen any time. Hall, 4A, 117 West 58th St.

58TH ST., 121 WEST—Large, cheerful seven rooms; elevator, phone service; large closets, accessible; immediate possession; $3,000 up.

58TH, 326 WEST (Studeffs' Inn)—Unfurnished studios, kitchenettes, electricity; $40 up. O'Keefe.

66TH ST., 136-138 WEST.
Two studio non-housekeeping apartments to rent, $75 and $85 per month; lease. Two rooms, good closet, tile bath, all improvements in a high-class building just West of Broadway.

THE SHROPSHIRE.
68TH, 31 WEST—Unfurnished apartment, suitable for dentist, doctor or housekeeping.

72D ST., 55 WEST—New building; three rooms, fully equipped; tiled kitchenette and bath; $1,200 yearly.

75TH ST., UP TO 236TH ST.
Let us know your requirements; we secure apartments; no charge.
GREATER N. Y. APT. EXCHANGE,
Endicott 4100, 3590. 2,028 Broadway.

76TH, 2 WEST—2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Inquire superintendent, 5 West 75th.

76TH, 327 WEST—Large front room, bath, kitchenette; modern; ground floor; lease.

76TH, 107 WEST—Three large rooms, bath, kitchenette, latest improvements.

76TH ST., 317 WEST—Parlor floor, partly furnished if desired.

WEST END AV., 97 (93d)—One-two beautiful rooms, bath, complete kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; immediate or October occupancy.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD Section—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartments, newly decorated; excellent surroundings; steam heat, hot water. Phone Decatur 0313.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, fully furnished with new furniture. Girard, 215 Montague St. Main 9054.

Furnished—Staten Island.

STAPLETON HEIGHTS.
Six rooms, bath, sun porch, heated; beautifully furnished; fine location; will lease to Oct. 1, 1924; adults preferred; references; price, $1,500. Phone Tompkinsville 2030. Brokers protected.

Furnished—Queens.

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31ST ST., 115 EAST—Three large, light rooms and bath, front and rear, $1,750. Owner resident.

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51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Two and three rooms, bath; service.

52D ST., 228 EAST—Newly completed, two remarkably attractive rooms and bath; elevator; hot water, electric light, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, shower, etc., in private residence; $75 monthly.

55TH, 71 EAST—Entire floor, consisting of two large rooms, bath; modern improvements; references.

55TH, 73 EAST—Beautiful, very large room, private bath, kitchenette; reference.

55TH, 71 EAST—Established doctor's office, suitable for living purposes.

58TH ST., 126 EAST.
Apartment, four rooms, two baths, foyer; automatic elevator. Phone Plaza 8061.

61ST ST., 240 EAST—Whole third floor, 3 rooms, bath; suitable for executive; with fireplace. 9 closets; private house; $1,200; bachelors or professional people preferred; references exchanged. W 66 Times.

70TH, EAST (seventh floor)—Best 8 rooms, 3 baths and kitchen; 2 servants' rooms; south exposure. $2,400. Bryant 9172.

83D, 115 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms and kitchenette; new building; $75 to $80. Superintendent on premises.

87TH ST., 31 EAST—3 rooms, electric light; all improvements; $100-$105.

90TH, 240 EAST—Entire second floor; bath, two rooms, bath and kitchen; large closets; south exposure; $115. Bryant 9172.

GRAMERCY PARK CORNER.
Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, very attractive; Park privileges procurable; rent $1,800 from Oct. 1. W 68 Times.

60 GRAMERCY PARK—Small apartment. Apply superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

140TH, 619 WEST (adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusual high-grade elevator house, 3 and 5 rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 2661.

144TH, 510 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, ground floor; suitable doctor or dentist; possession; $1250. Supt.

149TH, 557 WEST (near Broadway)—Six rooms, electricity, modern improvements; $80. Janitor.

151ST, 446 WEST—Five rooms, bath; electricity, steam; modern improvements; $60. Janitor.

170TH ST., 405 WEST, COR. BROADWAY.
2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS AND BATHS.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED; LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, FOYERS, CLOSETS.
VERY REASONABLE RENTS.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES OR CORT. 1477.

171ST ST., 620 WEST, COR. BROADWAY.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT JUST COMPLETED.
2-4-5-6 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; LARGE CLOSETS, FOYERS, LIGHT ROOMS; ATTRACTIVE RENTS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR OCT. 1.
INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OR PHONE CORT. 1477.

171ST, WEST (50 Haven Av.)—Three rooms, all outside, $60; possession now. Wadsworth 4048, Apt. 3D.

178TH, 753 WEST (corner Pinehurst)—6, 7 rooms, modern, suitable dentist; reasonable. Superintendent.

179TH, 700 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elegant 5, 6 and 8 rooms, ten-story fireproof elevator building. Apply Superintendent.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av., west of Broadway)—4-5 rooms, bath; elevator; all improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90. Supt. or phone Circle 2097.

191ST (St. Nicholas), 96 Wadsworth Terrace—3, 4 room apartments, new building; every improvement; five closets; living room 14x21; fine view; immediate or October.

191ST, 601 WEST, and 1824, 600 West—4, 5 and 7 room, corner, elevator. Supt. or Warren & Sicilia, 38 Park Row.

ADRIAN, 21 (Broadway-225th)—Handsome five rooms, porch, grounds, heat, hot water, two-family, residential; $100. Marble 1573.

BROADWAY, S. E. CORNER 160TH ST.—SIX and EIGHT room large apartments; thoroughly and completely renovated and decorated to suit; high-class elevator house. Billings 1036.

BROADWAY, 3,440 (140th St.)—Driveway, 5-room apartment, southern exposure, elevator, all improvements; $100 per month; immediate possession.

BROADWAY, 3,502 (cor. 143d)—Corner, all-light, 7-room, high-class elevator apartment; Southern exposure; $150 month; possession.

BROADWAY, 3,510 (152d St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms.

CONGRESS HOTEL, 19 West 69th St.—1, 2, 3 room suites, special rates, references.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 427 (corner 178th St.)—Elegant 4, 5 and 9 rooms, 2 baths, elevator, corner, 9 rooms, or doctor or other professional man. Apply Supt.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—New apartments, 4-5-6-7-8 rooms, 3 baths. Whitehall 7847. Wadsworth 9226.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Several small apartments for sale in 100% co-operative house; excellent location; price $2,830. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8359.

GREYSTONE AV., 5,631—Six rooms, porch, new two-family house, lease; 238th Street Broadway Subway. Kingsbridge 3805J.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (113th)—5-6 rooms, $125-$135; elev., phone; immediate occupancy.

PARK AV. (80s)—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; $350. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820 (Near 159th St.) subway)—Delightful, sunlight apartments, 4-5-6 rooms and baths; Italian marble garden and children's playground possessing every desired appointment for the utmost comfort of its tenants; possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 840 (corner 141st)—Beautiful corner apartments; large rooms, 3 baths, 13 closets; southwestern exposure, fine view. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 850—Choice, modern, single and duplex apartments for lease; moderate rent; immediate possession. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 865—High-class front elevator apartment, 11 rooms, foyer, two baths; possession; $4,200. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE, 325—Four large rooms, overlooking river, ninth floor, new apartment. Blackmon.

RIVERSIDE DR., 706 (146th)—3-4-5-7 fireproof. Whitehall 7241, Audubon 2691.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 654—Four and five beautiful rooms, exceptionally large; southern exposure. Ring outside bell.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25—Four rooms, all modern improvements; all night elevator and telephone service.

WEST END AV., 690—Modern 6 rooms (corner 93d St.)—6 and 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths and shower, high class elevator apartment; superior service. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 411-440 (80th-81st Sts.)—Modern apartment, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 rooms to lease; immediate possession or Oct. 1. Inquire on premises.

WEST END AV., 775—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 monthly. Superintendent on premises or Level & Weyl, Bryant 4600.

WEST END AV., 925—Eight rooms; rental $2,500.

FREE RENT until Oct. 1; elevator apartments: 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Superintendent, 408-14 West 150th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

63D, 935 EAST—6-7 rooms, $95-$115; elevator. Intervale 3233. Whitehall 7247.

205TH ST., 144 EAST (Bainbridge Av.)—Five, six rooms, exclusive apartments.

CONCOURSE, 2,000 (near 180th)—High-class apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, extra large, latest improvements; reasonable rent; near Jerome-Lexington Avenue subway, 4th Avenue L.

LORING PLACE, 1,004 (corner West Burnside Av.)—5 rooms, all modern improvements; ground floor; $100; suitable doctor, dentist.

VALENTINE AV., 2872-10 rooms, duplex apartment; latest improvements; $150 per month.

WALTON AV., 848 (facing Concourse Plaza)—Five rooms, bath apartments, all improvements; telephone, block to 161st subway; $65.

FOUR-ROOM apartment, every room facing front, in building suitable for dentist's laboratory; rent reasonable. Apply to Superintendent, 2,042 Morris Av., cor. Burnside Av.

THREE, four, five rooms, high-class apartment; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Apply to Supt., 2,042 Morris Av., cor. Burnside Av.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.
Grand Concourse, 1,236 (near 167th)—Six rooms, ground floor front; suitable for doctor; rent $125.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

7TH ST., 294 EAST (between Ocean Parkway and Church Av.)—Six large and newly decorated rooms and bath; light and airy; near Ocean Parkway. Windsor 8402.

8TH ST., 1,824 (Brooklyn)—Modern 6-room apartment; conveniently located near subway.

BAY RIDGE, (263 75th St.)—Apartments for rent, extra large rooms; 5 blocks from subway. Apply Supt. or call Shore Road 1500 for appointment.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—One and two rooms, Girard, 215 Montague St. Main 9054.

HEIGHTS—Three rooms and bath in exclusive building, Pierrepont St.; reference required. Heights Company, 16 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Attractive four rooms and bath; fine rear yard; immediate possession. Heights Company, 16 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

6-ROOM apartment, steam heat, modern improvements, $95. Grossman, 2,549 Batchelder St., Flatbush. Coney Island 1511W.

**Unfurn

Closing Hours for Advertisements
Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Summerdays, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographic matter or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. Saturday.)

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily issue are subject to omission. Final closing time 3 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rates Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Real Estate, &c.	40c
Lost and Found	40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
Mortgage Loans	40c
For Sale	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Agents Wanted	40c
Employment Agencies	40c

	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Copy 25c)	10c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings in Buyers	10c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	10c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Continued From Preceding Page.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 12 years' experience driving private families; neat, willing, careful; drive any car; desires position, city or country; excellent private references. Vincent; call 9 to 5, Longacre 2340.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience. Columbus 4056. M. Doro.

CHEMISTRY student desires position chemical laboratory. J., 80 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

COLLEGE MAN,
age 25, experience: four years' secretarial, four executive, traffic, selling, good accountant, correspondent; desires connection where efficiency rewarded by rapid advancement. H 490 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, accurate, wishes position; familiar with every South American country; first-class references. J 562 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer; practical; machinery, piping layouts; experienced. G 918 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Electrical graduate, experienced draftsman, desires spare-time work. H 496 Times.

DRAFTSMAN-ESTIMATOR with architect, builder or realtor. H 431 Times.

ELECTRICAL MAN, eight years' experience, now department manager, wishes similar position with electrical concern. B 1117 Times Harlem.

EVENING work by accountancy student; please state particulars. D 1287 Times Bronx.

ENGINEER, electrical, 30 years old, broad electrical and mechanical experience, with executive ability, now employed, desires position where technical knowledge would be used. J. Macher, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

ESTIMATOR-DRAFTSMAN with architect, builder or realtor. H 431 Times.

EXECUTIVE—

Salesman, promoter, well educated, broad general knowledge of business, widely read, good perspective on questions of national and international character, intelligent and forceful speaker, conversationalist and correspondent, seeks a connection in the merchandising field or industrial promotion work; can plan and organize sales force for disposal of mortgage or other bond issues, or raise funds for religious, charitable or national purposes; age 50, married, Irish. S 480 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 20, employed, office manager; foreign experience, customs, credits, collections; knows French, Spanish, accountancy. J 595 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER—Cutter, young man, college education, expert machine cutter, creative ability, decorative art lines; open for position. J 650 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN and sample maker on ladies' hand bags, also experienced in new style bags; executive ability; twenty years' experience; reference. J 848 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN wishing a position as timekeeper or any similar work; best of reference. B 215 Times.

HEAD OFFICE, with executive ability, 12 years' foreign exchange bank experience; refined, ambitious; now employed as foreign department assistant manager in large Italo-American bank, desires change; position out of town considered; age 30, married, best credentials. Box 68, 2,119 3d Av.

JAPANESE school boy, good cook, butler, wants position in family with or without room. Taro, A. 823 Times.

JAPANESE, long experienced, cook, butler in private family. Watanabe, 96 Madison St.

LIVE SALESMAN, twenty years' experience real estate, Long Island, open for proposition; manage or sell development property; commission basis. L 23 Times.

MAN, 30 years, A1 education, thorough business experience, French and German fluently wishes connection as private secretary or traveling companion (also for Europe). B 308 Times.

MAN, 30, experience in general office work; with best education, speaking French and German fluently, wishes position of any nature. A 303 Times.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT, chief engineer, 22 years' marine, central station and industrial experience; city, vicinity. J 871 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, 26, Columbia graduate, experienced public and cost accountant, credit man and correspondent. J 830 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, specialty, traveling, acquainted Southern territory; fifteen years' experience; producer, aggressive, persistent go-getter; salary, commission. Box 176, 219 7th Av.

SALESMAN, 35, highgrade, proven superior ability, executive experience, consider starting moderate compensation with reputable concern. J 507 Times.

SALESMAN with proven ability desires connection reliable firm. J 865 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Young man desires connection with wholesale house. J 873 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN-PRODUCER, realty and merchandise experience; salary and commission. J 505 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, experienced, desires to represent reliable firm. J 46 Times.

SECRETARY, assistant executive; college man; expert stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent. H 527 Times.

SHIPPING MAN, experienced export, domestic capable of taking charge; traffic; salary $30. Joseph Dessauer, 1,393 2d Av.

SHOE SALESMAN—Live wire, traveling Middle West, having wide acquaintance with big retail trade, selling stitch down and welt shoes, to make change; can furnish excellent references. D 19 Times.

STEWARD, ten years' experience, wishes hotel or club position; knows checking system; American references. D 24 Times.

TUTOR, or teacher in private family, desires position; Canadian; third year university standing. L 24 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER and card writer wants position with large store; 18 years' experience; display all lines; produce results; capable of directing assistants. K 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with large or growing electrical concern where a thorough knowledge of electricity can be used; 15 years of practical experience in all branches, 5 years' technical training; have been in business; would like connection where honesty and integrity combined with foregoing qualification can be used. Address P. O. Box 8, Demarest, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 25, mechanical engineer, responsible, design, estimating and purchasing experience; initiative—what have you to offer? Not necessarily engineering. A 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 31, wishes to connect with mercantile house; start small salary; best references. Rosenberg, 117 West 114th. Cathedral 2648.

YOUNG MAN, 28, 10 years' experience in custom house brokerage line, desires responsible position, with an importer or broker. J 858 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, typist, 24, Christian; eight years' clerical experience, executive ability, willing, capable, ambitious. B 1134 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desirous of connecting with reliable house; learn business; willing; clean cut; references. K 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, reliable, willing to connect with reputable concern; advancement by ability; salary, $24.00. J 538 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with export house, handling shipping documents; 5 years' experience. J 806 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, college student, desires evening work, 6:30 to 12:30; state salary. H 524 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, educated, experienced, desires position with opportunity to show initiative and real ability. J 572 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires evening work; typist, clerical work. F 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with chance for advancement. W 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 5 years' business experience, desires position. F 8 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE, Employment Bureau—Cooks, butlers, efficient housekeepers. 100 W. 69th. Bryant 7781.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, only one experienced in dress line need apply; good chance for advancement to right party; state salary and references. S 522 Times.

ASS'T CASHIER wanted; must be able to take dictation and have average speed on Underwood machine; salary $25. B 1139 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR in established advertising and mailing house; stenographic knowledge preferable; when answering state experience and salary desired. B 465 Times.

ATTENDANT—Children's institution in country; apply Tuesday, 11 to 2 P. M., Apt. 3, 241 East 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER—A prominent firm of manufacturers has an opening for an experienced bookkeeper, one who can assume entire charge. In reply state age, experience, references and salary to start. Box 71, 620 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, plug switchboard, typist and stenographer, good pay, permanent position. Call personally, Brooklyn Navy Yard Co., 33d Street & Nevins St., B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, to take charge small office; good correspondent; experience in dress house preferred. Misses Briganti, 163 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be thoroughly experienced, with knowledge of stenography. Call after 11 A. M., Main Office, 410 Grand St., corner Clinton St.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady with knowledge of typing; apply by letter, stating salary, age and experience. W 816 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; must be experienced, dress line preferred; able correspondent. Call Amil Schwartz, 121 West 33d.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and stenographer in woolen house, good at figures; must be experienced; closed Saturday, open Sunday; state salary. Box 1, 1,393 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and typist for small manufacturing concern; state experience and salary desired. W 816 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with 2-3 years' experience in manufacturing business wanted; $18 start. Fliegelman-Kasselman, 476 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier in retail market; must be experienced; references. Box 400, 392 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be experienced; references. Room 1102, 105 West 40th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; experienced; take charge small office. D. Haber, 41 W. 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be competent and good penman. Box 11, Real-service, 15 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good handwriting; salary $25; apply Monday, 9-10. Room 618, 175 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced cloaks, suits preferred. Smigel & Zipper, 56 West 22d.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, in dress house. Call Nussbaum-Herzog, 30 W. 20th.

CANVASSERS, women, to sell a high-class jewelry novelty; commission basis. Apply 15 Park Row, Room 1130.

CASHIER for man's hat store; experienced. Long Hat Store, 1,276 Broadway.

CLEANING woman, white, for two hours daily, 50c an hour, for light housework each day, in bachelor's apartment; preferably one residing in the vicinity of the West 50th Sts.; require city references from former employer. S 1002 Times Annex.

CLERICAL worker in office of large shirt concern, to take care of and post book records; must be of good penmanship, work plan figures, and be quick and conceptive; state experience and salary desired. C 941 Times Downtown.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.
No experience necessary; permanent positions; hours 9:30 to 5:30 o'clock; Saturdays to 12 o'clock; luncheons served free; free classes conducted in typewriting, stenography and dictaphone operating. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Room 1, 1 Madison Av., at 23 St., New York City.

DEMONSTRATORS—Two ladies accustomed to outdoor work to canvass in Queens and Long Island towns for fast selling electrical household utility; on special salary and commission basis; contract gives you permanent weekly income; must have first class references. For interview address X 2471 Times Annex.

DESIGNER
on children's and flapper dresses, capable of making a real good wash dress; only one with exceptional reference need apply. S. Wieder, 24 University Place.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, several, permanent positions opened for experienced operators; opportunity for capable girls; good salary; chance for advancement. Miss Cherash, 154 Nassau St., Room 1515.

DRAPER Wanted—Experienced. Dubless Dress Co., 333 4th Av.

EMBROIDERERS (HAND),
experienced inside and contractors; highest pay, steady work. Standard Art Novelty, 36 West 24th.

FORELADY AND ASSISTANT FORELADY, ALSO TWO EXAMINERS BY LARGE MEN'S NECKWEAR HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 241, 2501 WORLD TOWER BLDG.

GIRLS
And Young Women.
AN OPPORTUNITY
to secure
PERMANENT POSITIONS
As Telephone Operators.
No Experience Necessary.
$15 PER WEEK
TO START.
An Increase in Salary
at End of First Month.
Further Increases in Salary
at Frequent Intervals.
and
ADVANCEMENT IN POSITION
ASSURED.
Apply:
1,158 Broadway, cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St.,
New York.
370 East 150th St.,
Bronx.
21 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL with office experience, capable of taking full charge of files in editorial department of a motion picture magazine; intelligence, accuracy, willingness and neatness primary requisites; salary to start commensurate with experience and ability. T 71 Times.

GIRL wanted to answer phone and make herself useful in office. Mathews Co., Jackson and 18th Avs., L. I. City.

GIRL—Position in front office; experience unnecessary. Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 48d.

GIRL wanted for office work; one writing good hand; state salary wanted. S 435 Times.

GIRL in downtown office; short hours; write education, age. V 851 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS REFINED LADY, ONE WHO SPEAKS EITHER FRENCH OR GERMAN, PIANIST, WELL EDUCATED, FOR YOUNG GIRL OF 12, FROM 3 TO 7 P. M.; SCHOOL TEACHER PREFERRED. REISNER, 16 WEAST 45TH. PHONE MURRAY HILL 6375.

HOLLERITH key punch operators, experienced, in large casualty insurance company. Address P. O. Box 150, Trinity Station, New York City, stating age, experience and salary desired.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored, small apartment, sleep-in, no laundry, steady. W 71 Times.

HOUSEWORK, white girl, assist 3-year-old child; no washing. Call mornings, 415 West 150th. Apt. 67.

HOUSEWORKER, general; no washing; good salary. 206 West 92d. Apt. 4B.

LADIES (4) of ability; well recommended; for collection department; salary and commission. Apply Sondack, Beth Moses Hospital, Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK.
Experienced, for Bronx manufacturing concern. State salary expected.
A. E. M., 391 Southern Boulevard.

MILLINERY COPYIST,
experienced on high-class hats. Apply Supt's office, 57th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES, ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-CLASS ESTABLISHMENTS NEED APPLY. KERRLE, 2,348 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY COPYIST wanted; experienced. Peko Hat Co., 11 West 36th.

MILLINERY TRIMMER, first class. Madame Irene, 2,460 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE, DRESS HOUSE. FLO FROCKS, 15 WEST 37TH.

MODEL—SIZE 14.
Tall, attractive young woman for dress department of 5th Av. specialty shop; permanent position for experienced model who qualifies. Apply Supt's office, 57th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE.
SLAUTER & SLATER,
10 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS wanted for dresses, coats, suits; highest salaries paid; size 16-18. Lillian Bradley, 1,356 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 16; TALL, STYLISH. ROSENSTEIN, 44 WEST 56TH.

MOTHER'S helper, competent, for family of two adults and 18 months old baby; good wages. 350 Ocean Parkway. Windsor 8210.

NURSE, graduate, registered, as night supervisor, over 25, for 100-bed hospital; state experience, where graduated and when, references first letter. Y 2053 Times Annex.

NURSE—Two children, four and six; English preferred; suburbs; call morning; Oberndorf, 2178 Broadway, 77th St.; carfare.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, for small switchboard and general office work. W 70 Times.

OPERATORS, experienced, to work on Singer machines on children's dresses; steady work. Greenfield, 141 Wooster St.

ORDER CLERK, must be experienced, for automobile jobbing house. Weaser, Ebling Automobile Co., 2,230 Broadway, near 79th.

ORDER CLERK must be experienced, for automobile jobbing house. Weaser, Ebling Automobile Co., 2,230 Broadway, near 79th.

PREFARERS, apprentices and saleslad ies; good salaries. Bessie Shop, 353 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary; must be over 16 years of age; salary $12 and commission. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESLADY, acquainted cutting-up trade, in hand and machine embroidery place; salary commission. M. Goldberg, 31 West 15th St.

SALESLADY for art needlework store, experienced in this line; call Monday morning. Doelger & Co., 26 West 46th.

SALESLADIES, experienced, wanted, ladies' and infants' apparel; call all week. Jacob Glass, 219 Grand St., city.

SALESLADIES, experienced furrier; Christian firm. Day Bros., 73 West 23d.

SALESLADY, experienced, for linen shop. Mme. Contriscianl, 2,381 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN
required by
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.
In the following departments:
DRESSES,
SUITS,
COATS,
MILLINERY,
BLOUSES,
BAGS,
HOSIERY.
IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE.
Apply Supt.'s Office,
37th St. Entrance.

SALESWOMEN.
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
33 West 34th St.,
Require immediately a number of experienced
SALESWOMEN
in the
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
DEPARTMENTS.
Excellent opportunities offered to desirable applicants. Apply at Employment Bureau, Oppenheim, Collins Building, 35 West 34th St., 4th Floor.

SALESWOMEN.
DRESSES AND COATS.
Wm. Davies & Co., 389 5th Av., are now making arrangements for the Fall season in the above departments; salary and commission. Apply between 9 and 10 any morning.

SALESWOMEN—We have few openings for salespeople over 18, small, living at home, in this section. S. H. Kress & Co., 256 West 125th.

SECRETARY, male, female, take charge quiet downtown office; must be expert stenographer, typist, business, literary, and double entry bookkeeper; trial balance; intellect, good education, ability carry responsibility in confidential position required; write own hand age, education, experience, present employment, salary expect; application kept confidential. N 689 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced only, executive position in local real estate and insurance brokerage office; bookkeeping and office management good salary and yearly bonus; full particulars as to age, experience, salary. P. O. Box 45, Blythebourne Station, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,
IMPORT AND EXPORT FIRM HAS AN OPENING FOR YOUNG LADY WITH GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH AND GERMAN, CAPABLE OF TRANSCRIBING CORRECTLY; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY. BOX S. N. 764 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED.
SIEGEL BROS. & LEWIS,
1,370 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; must have at least 5 years' experience; one understanding something of bookkeeping preferred. Apply G. X. MATHEWS CO., Jackson and 18th Avs., L. I. City.

STENOGRAPHER acquainted with general office work; one with knowledge of either German or Spanish preferred; state details and salary expected. J 877 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' mercantile experience, wanted in busy office; must have initiative and accustomed to considerable detail; hours 9-6; excellent salary. I. Silver Bros., 393 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position, sales department; must be high school graduate, age 25; salary $25 per week. Call The Dry Milk Company, 15 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in office of large uptown firm; excellent opportunity; state experience, salary, religion. B 1110 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER for printing and stationery concern; rapid typist, able to operate monitor switchboard. 404 East 36th, corner 1st Av., fifth floor.

STENOGRAPHER as general office assistant for automobile concern; good opportunity for bright girl. Ford Dealer, 1,776 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, understand billing, good at figures; permanent position; salary $25. Address Cotton Goods, W. 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, HAVING BEEN EMPLOYED IN DRESS HOUSE TO DO BILLING ON TYPEWRITER. PILLER BROS., 229 W. 36TH.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for permanent position; neat appearing, good at figures; state age, experience; $18-$20. T 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman; also to assist physician in office when necessary; opportunity to learn practical nursing. W 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT. Good position for right party; answer by letter stating age, experience and salary expected. S 554 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, knowledge of Italian preferred, but not essential; state references, salary expected. W 899 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in advertising agency, must be expert; state experience and salary required. W 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with office experience, must be good writer and accurate at figures. Call 381 4th Av., Room 823.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced, with knowledge of general office work. Cohen, 3 East 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge of office details. Warner Shade, 16 W. 18th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with knowledge of bookkeeping. Henry Newman, Inc., 142 West 24th.

STENOGRAPHER, willing to assist generally around office. American Trunk & Bag Co., 463 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for a small office; must be experienced; salary $20. T 2078 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted. Apply Mansfield Piano Co., 749 East 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, law office. Room 874, 1 Madison Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. BRIGHT, NEAT, YOUNG, EXPERIENCED ON SMALL BOARD; ALSO, ASSIST LIGHT CLERICAL WORK. DAVE HERSTEIN, 1 WEST 38TH.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR,
EXPERIENCED, FOR DRESS HOUSE; STEADY; GOOD PAY.
WONDER DRESS, 500 7TH AV.

TYPIST—Unless you have real estate office experience and general office routine do not apply; salary no objection. Wally, 29 West 118th St.

TYPIST and stenographer, experienced with billing, invoices, &c. Apply Davis & Lawrence Co., 235th St. and Bronx Boulevard.

TYPIST, experienced; downtown company; pleasant work; write salary. V 952 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Beginner, knowledge of stenography; temporary position. Room 423, 17 East 42d.

TYPIST, billing machine operator; must be experienced; salary $25. Apply Wilson & Co., 816 1st Av. T. H. Peck.

WHITE GIRL, general housework—Fraser, Fort Jay, Governors Island. Broad 6800, Ext. 67.

WOMAN, middle-aged, one with office ability, as assistant to secretary, provision house; knowledge of bookkeeping required; state experience and salary expected. Box 115, 105 East 125th.

WOMEN addressers wanted. Apply 543 Madison Av., 51st.

YOUNG LADY—WE HAVE A RARE OPENING IN OUR PEN AND PENCIL DEPARTMENT FOR A YOUNG LADY WITH PERSONALITY AND SELLING ABILITY; MUST COME HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. HERBERT & HUESGEN, 18 EAST 42D.

YOUNG women, 20-28 years, selling REAL SILK SUPER SERVICE SOX direct to consumer; commissions daily; absolute satisfaction or new pair free. (Mr. Warren) Real Silk Hosiery Mills, 152 W. 42nd.

YOUNG WOMEN to enter a first-class registered training school for nurses, course 2 years, 6 months; requirement, 1 year high school or its equivalent. North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, N. J.

COLLEGE graduate; competent stenographer; a little business experience desirable; please give age and experience; position requires ability to develop its possibilities. Address "B." Post Office Box 64, Trinity Station, New York City.

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MRS. FYE LONGACRE 6304.

SHORTHAND, editorial dept., $30; secretary, some stenography, mostly typing, uptown, $30; secretary-bookkeeper, uptown, small office, $35-$30.
STENOGS., many, all lines.....$25-$22-$18
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Special openings COLLEGE, HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS, experienced and inexperienced.

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50 Church St., Room 879, 3rd Floor.
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REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Secretary, well educated.....$40.00
Secy., assist. dept. head (details) $30.00
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We represent only the best firms.
Stenographic openings too numerous to specify, $18.00 to $35.00.
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Steno-secretaries, $25-$30; others, $18-$25; typists, clerks, $18-$25; bookkeepers, some steno, $30; others and assistants, $20-$25; proof readers, machine operators, switchboard typists, beginners, clerks, typists, file clerks. "Best For Service."

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Stenographer—Splendid organization.....$90
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120 LIBERTY ST., ANNEX.
Stenographer, $25; Typist, $22; Clerks and file clerks, $18; Transit girls, $90; beginners, definite opportunities, $16. Registration free.

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ARCHITECT, Professor Architecture; college West Indies; $2,500. K 42 Times.

ARTIST—Wanted, good all around commercial man, lettering, line work, color, designing and visualizing; excellent opportunity for a chap with imagination and a keen grasp of advertising art. Apply with samples. Sherman & Lebair, Inc., 116 West 22d St., City.

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THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH BUYING COATS AND SUITS, CAN SECURE DESIRABLE POSITION; ONLY ONE WITH FOLLOWING AMONG CONTRACTORS NEED APPLY.
ALL APPLICATIONS HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.
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AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, first-class; steady employment; good wages. Apply Mr. Brown, 514 West 131st St.

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BOOKKEEPER, young man, two years' experience. Grand Brass & Electrical Supply, 221 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER, young man; state experience, references and salary. J 878 Times Downtown.

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The National Surety Company wishes to engage 2 or 3 bright boys, 14-16 years of age, for messenger and clerical work; all present openings offer good business futures to boys who are really in earnest. Apply to Miss Viets
5th floor, 4 Albany St.
Two blocks west of 125 Broadway.

BOY TO ASSIST IN SAMPLE DEPARTMENT; MUST WRITE AND FIGURE WELL; STATE AGE, SCHOOLING; SALARY EXPECTED. OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. W 830 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

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AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS,
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21 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, IN PERFECT HEALTH,
MARRIED MEN PREFERRED.
MEN NOW HOLDING STATE DRIVERS' OR OPERATORS' LICENSES, WHO CAN OTHERWISE QUALIFY, DESIRED.
WE WILL TEACH YOU HOW TO DRIVE A TAXICAB IN NEW YORK CITY.
WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO GET YOUR HACKING LICENSE.
ALL OUR DRIVERS MAKE GOOD MONEY; MONTHLY BONUSES, FREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL ATTENTION, INSURANCE, SICK BENEFITS.
APPLY DAILY AT
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155 EAST 44TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
YELLOW TAXI CORPORATION.
LENOX 2300.

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A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age and over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who is selected for one of these positions; who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4.30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS.
Unusual opportunity for young men over 17 years of age to assist in stock work in coat and suit department of high-class 5th Av. shop. Apply Supt.'s office, 57th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

BOYS—A large Christian house has openings for several boys; high school graduates preferred; advancement. American Linseed Co., 297 4th Av.

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BOY, 15-17, in office of large uptown firm; permanent position; excellent opportunity; state age, education and religion. B 1111 Times Harlem.

BOYS (2), in large downtown company; rapid advancement when merited; write age, education. V 952 Times Downtown.

BOY to make himself useful in a trimming store; good future. K. K. Lace Co., 818 6th Av.

BOY, bright, Christian firm, for light factory work, sealing small packages, &c. B. G. Wallace. Phone Rector 9826.

BOY, bright, for export office. E. F. Darrell & Co., 11 Broadway, Room 1268.

BOY, 17 for stockroom; chance for advancement. 134 W. 26th St., 12th floor.

BOY wanted for shipping department, Kupfer-Schlossberg Co., 138 West 25th, 12th floor.

BRIGHT BOY, NEAT APPEARANCE.
for office of large millinery house; must be well recommended. Nemo Hat Co., 45 West 36th St.

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CHIROPODIST, experienced, good opportunity; permanent. Dr. Leo Ehrlich, Hotel McAlpin.

COLLECTION lawyer, capable of taking charge of large collection department at good productive line; must be aggressive and energetic; good salary with splendid opportunity. Write Box 519, 206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

COLLECTION MAN, thoroughly experienced on foreign accounts; knowledge of accounts and adjustment of claims desired; permanent position. S 384 Times.

COLLECTION man, thoroughly experienced on foreign accounts; knowledge of accounts and adjustment of claims desired; permanent position. S 384 Times.

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COUPLE—Butler-valet, and cook, general workers; must be willing to do all work, except laundry and part of chamber work; family of four; Jersey coast until December, New York after; wages $150 to $175; references necessary. Call 4 East 89th St., mornings, or afternoons between 2 and 5. Phone Lenox 0024.

CREDIT MAN, experienced in food products line; excellent opportunity for capable, energetic man. Write Box 518, 206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN
for ornamental electric lighting fixtures, experienced in factory and shop drawings; no mechanical draftsman need apply.
CALDWELL, 36 WEST 17TH.

DRAFTSMAN—Experienced detailer. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 36 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

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Experienced executive for high-class specialty shop, capable of managing large sales force. Apply Supt.'s office, 57th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

FOREMAN on billiard cue manufacture, to take charge of and develop department for new cues and repairs. Write, giving all particulars, Box 210, 2501 World Tower Building.

FOREMAN for cabinet making shop; only experienced men need apply; state in detail experience, reference and salary desired. S 547 Times.

GENERAL liability inspector wanted by a large casualty company; state experience and salary expected; J 880 Times Downtown.

HOTEL CLERK—Rent, cashier, general work, transient and family; references; $100 and meals; active, single man. D 24 Times.

HOTEL CLERK, experienced. New Union Square Hotel, 100 East 15th.

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SINCLAIR & VALENTINE COMPANY, BECAUSE OF STEADILY INCREASING BUSINESS, REQUIRES AN ADDITIONAL COMPETENT AND PRACTICAL INK MAKER IN THEIR NEW YORK PLANT. ANSWER BY LETTER, STATING TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, WHEN AVAILABLE AND SALAR

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BUICK 1923 Sport Roadster.
CADILLAC "61" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "61" Sedan.
CADILLAC "61" Coupe.
CUNNINGHAM 1923 Suburban Sedan.
LINCOLN 1922 Sedan.
MARMON 1923 4-pass. Sport.

L. P. JACOD & CO.
1,820 Broadway. Columbus 7841.

BREWSTER 1921 town cabriolet.
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CADILLAC "61" stock suburban.
CADILLAC "61" Imperial sedan.
RENAULT 1922 custom cabriolet.
PANHARD 1922 imported, custom body.
PIERCE 1920 French brougham.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 Farnham & Nelson town.
LANCIA 1920 Fleetwood cabriolet.

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BUICK 23 ROADSTER; $975; excellent condition, 3 months' guarantee, 126 East 149th. Mott Haven 7884.

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BUICK 1923 4-passenger sport, disc wheels; like new. Burrelle, 1,900 Broadway.

CADILLAC Touring,
Model 57 AA,
Overhauled, newly painted; equal to new; $900.

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LINCOLN 1921 Coupe, new paint.
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Used Car Depts., 233 West 54th St.
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CADILLAC 61 5-pass. Coupe.
CADILLAC 61 Suburban Sedan.
Excellent opportunities; condition guaranteed. Powess & Marcus, 20 Central Park West.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Uptown Cadillac Corporation.
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC (1919), suburban sedan, $600, balance $700, easy terms. Jandaf, 1,739 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1923, Suburban sedan; guaranteed good as new; many extras; unusual; 6,700; price $3,150 cash. B 245 Times.

CADILLAC, model 59, 7-passenger touring, like new. Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

CADILLAC 1923, 5-passenger sedan. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 59 STOCK LIMOUSINE; PERFECT THROUGHOUT. CIRCLE 4024.

CLEVELAND sedan, first-class running order; $1,000 cash. R. D. 125 Times.

CRANE, LATEST TYPE, $3250. Like new throughout. 240 West 59th.

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$397 cash and $44.55 monthly for 10 months. Late model that has had excellent care. General condition is excellent. Many extras.
HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
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DORRIS 1921 7-passenger touring; wonderful bargain. Nat Schwarzer, Madison Square 9025.

ESSEX TOURING, $168 CASH
and $33 monthly. In excellent condition throughout. A real buy.
Also a Liberty Sedan for $208.
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1,787 Broadway, at 58th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

FRANKLIN 9-B TOURING—$314 CASH and $62 monthly. Equipped with Winter top, spare tire, automatic windshield and other extras. This car with its non-freezing and closed top will give you all-year comfort. Is in excellent condition and offered at a very low price.
Also a Chandler Dispatch cheap.
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1,787 Broadway, at 58th Street.
Open evenings. Columbus 7200.

FORD 23 SPORT ROADSTER, $370. Like new; special Ames body, fully equipped; 3 months' guarantee; time payments. 128 East 149th. Mott Haven 7884.

FORD, 23 TOURING, $295. Just like new; fully guaranteed 6 months. 800 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 9045.

HAYNES Sport Speedster, flexible, fast, completely equipped, perfect condition; any demonstration; no dealers; attractive price. Endicott 6358.

HUPMOBILES, tourings, roadsters, sedans, coupes, 1922, 1921 and 1920, reconditioned and sold by the factory distributor on a first payment as low as $200; special mid-summer prices to insure quick disposal. Van Alstyne Motor Corp., 1,576 Broadway, Columbus 8725, New York. 1,394 Bedford Av., Prospect 5941, Brooklyn.

HUDSON and Essex, open and closed models; some overhauled and repainted; ready for immediate delivery; also fine bargains in other makes of cars. Hudson Exchange Car Dept., 1,721 Broadway. Circle 6630. Open evenings.

JORDAN 1923 Blueboy; 1 month old; less than 1,000 miles. Bronx Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

JORDAN touring, excellent condition; reasonable priced, $950; time payments. Reo Motor Car Co., B'way and 54th St.

JORDAN 1923 demonstrator, 5-passenger touring; sacrifice. Bronx Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

LEXINGTON late 1922 sedan, 7-passenger. Ansted motor, absolutely like new throughout; sacrifice. Bronx Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

LEXINGTON, 5 passenger, 1923, excellent condition; extras $800. Y 2083 Times Annex.

MARMON chummy roadster, latest model, like new; new car guaranteed; $1,000. Harmon Co., 1,049 Bedford Av., Flatbush 3000.

NATIONAL and Earl bargains; late models. NATIONAL AND EARL DISTRIBUTORS, 1,908 Broadway (63d St.) Col. 7832.

LINCOLN Touring.
LOCOMOBILE 4-pass. Sport Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE Limousine Landau.
WINTON 1923 Town Car.
LANCIA Town Cabriolet.
PACKARD 4-pass. Touring.
REO 1921, 5-passenger.

LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.,
216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

NASH 22 TOURING, $339 CASH
and $55 monthly. Painted a beautiful Nash blue. A new car to any person's eye at a used car price.
Carries our guarantee. Your car in trade.
WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.
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1,787 Broadway, at 58th Street.
Open evenings. Columbus 7200.

NASH
1923 5-Pass. Sport Model;
Six disk wheels, new cord tires; car equal to new; price $1,200.
PEERLESS MOTOR CARS,
1,817 Broadway, at 62d St.
G. M. Brock. Col. 8763.

NASH 1922, coach sedan. Phone Pennsylvania 0635 for appointment; no dealers.

NASH, 1922 4-cylinder sedan, perfect condition throughout. Jordan Co., Kellogg 10002.

OAKLAND 22 TOURING, $206 CASH
and $40 monthly. Painted a rich royal blue. Practically a new car and is in excellent condition.
Also an Oakland sedan cheap.
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Open evenings. Columbus 7200.

OAKLAND sedan, 1921; thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed; bargain; easy terms. Oakland Motor Car Co., 225 West 58th St. Circle 4800. Open evenings.

OAKLAND sedan, eight weeks' old, good as new; small cash payment, balance easy terms; owner leaving city, sacrifice. Call room 903, 110 William St.

OLDSMOBILE 1922 5-passenger touring, practically new, $650. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 10 West 67st St.

PACKARD single six sedan, current series; reasonable. Powess, 20 Central Park West.

PACKARD, late twin sedan, $500; balance $900, easy terms. Jandaf, 1,739 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1923, single six, 7-pass. touring. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

PEERLESS 1922
Seven Passenger Sedan.
Rebuilt, repainted and equipped with new cord tires; sold, covered with new car guarantee, $2,250.
PEERLESS MOTOR CARS,
1,817 Broadway, at 62d St.
G. M. Brock. Col. 8763.

PIERCE town landau, $5,500. Apt. 42, 450 Riverside Drive.

REO, 1921 sedan, excellent condition, repainted, $1,000; time payments. Reo Motor Car Co., B'way and 54th St. Circle 1271.

REO, 1921 touring, reconditioned and repainted, $700; time payments. Reo Motor Car Co., B'way and 54th St.

STUDEBAKER, 1922, big 6 touring; newly varnished; nickel plated; motor; 6 tires; any demonstration; new car guarantee; time payments if desired; sacrifice price. Jordan Agency, 932 So. Boulevard. Intervale 7932.

STUDEBAKER, 1920 sport model, repainted, splendid condition, $475. Reo Motor Car Co., B'way and 54th St.

WILLS ST. CLAIRE, 1922, coupe; reasonable. 804 7th Av. Circle 7183.

WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1923 sport sedan; reasonable. 233 West 58th. Circle 8495.

TOWN car body; will fit Rolls Royce, Lancia and Fiat; cost about $3,000 to build; bargain price. Oakland Co., 225 West 58th St.

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MACCAR, 5½-ton; two five-ton service trucks; good running condition; best offer buys. Garage, 1,694 St. John's Place, B'klyn.

STERLING, 2½; 1-ton Stewart, Racks. Or exchange property. 312 East 49th.

Unsigned Cars.

CHEVROLET, new 1923 tourings and sedans; small cash payments; balance small notes; full instruction. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 561 East Fordham Road, Tremont 6111.

MERCEDES, 7-PASSENGER TOURING, LATEST MODEL, NEVER USED; COMPELLED SALE; WILL DEMONSTRATE; REGULAR PRICE $6,000, WILL SELL $3,800. BROAD 2315.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine, good appearance; owner's car, week, month; reasonable. Meiss, Rhinelander 2262.

CADILLACS, Packards, limousines, touring; calling, shopping; $3 hour; day, night. Columbus 2151.

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PACKARD COUPE, TWIN SIX, WANTED; '22 OR '23 MODEL; STATE LOWEST CASH PRICE BY LETTER ONLY. KROEBER, 684 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

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Wanted to Purchase—Used car, standard make, closed body, in excellent condition, in exchange for sound 8 to 8 dividend paying bonds. Write, giving full details, including year model, price, telephone number, &c., to Box 162, Trinity Station.

BUY OR SELL your automobile (passenger or commercial), in Van Tassell & Kearney's sales ring at auction; Tuesdays and Fridays; 12 o'clock noon. 126 East 125th St.

AUTOMOBILES, 1,000 WANTED, HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
206 SOUTHERN BLVD. INTERVALE 6048.

CASH FOR CARS; HIGHEST PRICES. IMMEDIATE ACTION. MOTTHAVEN 9085.

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CALIFORNIA type tops, any car. Seudieri, 110 West End Av. Columbus 0868.

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LIBERAL automobile loans quickly arranged; your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

LOANS to automobile owners while in your possession; strictly confidential. Peerless, 149 West 86th St. Circle 8765.

Automobile Instruction.

REPAIRING, driving taught; short time; licenses guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 728 Lexington Av.

FOR SALE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

House Furnishings.

MAHOGANY bedroom set, finest quality, new, perfect condition, double bed, hair mattress, box springs, bureau, chiffonobe, dressing table and desk. Call Sunday after 11, Monday, Tuesday, 7 to 9 P. M. White, 317 West End Av.

ANTIQUE brass candelabrettas, andirons, brown velvet draperies, curtains, bookcases, books, piano lamp, Carrara marble, electrolier, large, small Oriental rugs, pictures, bricabrac, clocks, dishes, kitchen utensils, silver. Kelsey, 16 East 54th.

REED and willow furniture, August clearance sale; lowest prices; largest selection; single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 126 East 41st St., near Lexington Av.

BEDROOM, dining, living suites; high-class; reasonable, quick buyer rugs, lamps. 3,909 Broadway, 123d St. Apt. 9. No dealers.

THREE piece dining room suite in splendid condition. Call Cedarhurst 4022.

Musical Instruments.

20 STEINWAY & SONS miniature grands.
15 Steinway & Sons baby grands.
6 Steinway & Sons parlor grands.
10 Knabe baby and miniature grands.
4 Mason & Hamlin grands.
$50 upright pianos, any make desired.
2 Knabe Ampico grands.
1 Steinway Ducart grand.
20 grands, Weber, Schomacker, Chickerings, &c.
Prices range on grands $900 up.
Uprights from $50 up.
Time payments arranged.
WM. CURTIS,
2,065 Lexington Av., 125th St.

CHICKERING GRAND, $250; Schmer Grand, $300; Lauter Grand, $450; Steinway Grand, $600; uprights, $50 to $100; payments. Piano Mfrs., Bushwick, 421 West 55th St.

PIANO, Chickering, semi-grand, wonderful tone, excellent condition; reasonable. Phone Riverside 9020.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

ADDING MACHINES, $35 up; results guaranteed one year; rentals, time payments; Elliott-Fisher, Moon-Hopkins, Burroughs and Underwood bookkeeping and billing machines; mimeographs, addressographs, multigraphs, typewriters, Monroe calculators and comptometers.
OFFICE APPLIANCE & EQUIPMENT CO.,
10 Park Place. Barclay 4816-7811.

OFFICE FURNITURE INVENTORY SALE. Desks, tables, files at a sacrifice. Store, 67 Barclay St. Whitehall 4084.

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All Big Bargains At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Safes, Rugs, &c.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs. Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 452 Broadway,
Near Grand St. Tel. 5361 Canal.

DESKS, chairs, files, &c., finest quality; must be sold for liquidating firm; no reasonable offer refused. Reade Office Furniture, 2 Reade St.; Worth 9040.

BIG REMOVAL Sale—$200,000 stock; desks, office furniture, filing cabinets, leather seats, typewriters, adding machines, sacrifice prior to moving. 463 Broadway.

TELEPHONE BOOTHS (3), quartered oak, used; very cheap. Columbus Mfg. and Supply Co., 630 9th Av. Phone Columbus 8642.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR COATS, capes, Solmans, $50 up; scarfs, chokers, $10 up. Mrs. Barr, 253-7 West 42d St., Apt. 7.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

SPRING COILING MACHINES—I want to buy some new or second hand spring winding machines; Sleeper & Hartley or equal, in the smaller sizes. Give full particulars, price, number, size and where to be seen. Y 2077 Times Annex.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices; contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 3071.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 3787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 139 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Sunday night the air pressure was high off the Atlantic Coast and over the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the North Pacific States, and it was low over the Mississippi Valley, the Plains States and the Far Southwest.

The volume of low pressure in the West has been attended by local showers and thunder storms in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. Showers have also fallen along the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair during the last twenty-four hours.

The temperature has risen in the upper Mississippi Valley, the region of the Great Lakes and the far Northwest, and there has been considerable fall in temperature over the Northern Plains States and the Central Rocky Mountain region.

In New England New York the weather will be fair Monday and become unsettled with showers on Tuesday, with a continuation of mild temperature. In the Middle Atlantic States cloudiness will increase and be followed by local showers Monday and Tuesday, with mild temperature. In the lower Lake region, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee the weather will be unsettled, with showers Monday and probably Tuesday, with mild temperature. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be partly cloudy with widely scattered showers Monday and Tuesday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature-High.	Low.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	92	72	29.86	.10 Cloudy
Albany	76	52	30.12	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlanta	84	66	30.08	Clear
Atlantic City	74	60	30.10	Pt. Cl'dy
Baltimore	80	56	30.08	Clear
Bismarck	76		30.00	.04 Clear
Boston	70		30.12	Clear
Buffalo	70	58	30.12	Clear
Charleston	78		30.06	1.12 Cloudy
Chicago	68		29.90	.02 Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	82		29.98	.02 Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	70	52	30.10	Cloudy
Denver	84		29.84	.01 Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	74	56	30.08	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	76		29.94	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	74		30.04	Clear
Jacksonville	88		30.02	Cloudy
Kansas City	82		29.84	.01 Cloudy
Los Angeles	80		29.94	Clear
Milwaukee	68	58	29.98	Cloudy
Minn.-St. Paul	70		29.90	Cloudy
New Orleans	92		29.92	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	78	66	30.12	Clear
Oklahoma	94		29.86	Cloudy
Philadelphia	80	62	30.12	Clear
Pittsburgh	76		30.08	Clear
Portland, Me.	68	54	30.16	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Ore.	86		30.04	Clear
Salt Lake City	74		30.04	Clear
San Antonio	96		29.86	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	74		29.90	Clear
San Francisco	70		29.92	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	78		30.18	Clear
St. Louis	82		29.90	Cloudy
Washington	82	58	30.10	Pt. Cl'dy

Northern New England, Southern New England—Fair Monday, Tuesday showers, moderate temperature.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness Monday; showers by Monday night and on Tuesday; mild temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Increasing cloudiness Monday, followed by showers; Tuesday showers, mild temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Unsettled weather with showers Monday and probably Tuesday, moderate temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 A.M.	62	12 M.	71	6 P.M.	72
6 A.M.	62	1 P.M.	72	7 P.M.	70
8 A.M.	61	2 P.M.	74	8 P.M.	67
9 A.M.	62	3 P.M.	74	9 P.M.	66
10 A.M.	63	4 P.M.	74	10 P.M.	65
11 A.M.	70	5 P.M.	73	11 P.M.	65

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 74.
Average same date for 46 years, 72.

Barometer, 30.13 at 8 A. M.; 30.13 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 78 at 8 A. M.; 65 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., northeast; velocity 6 miles; at 8 P. M. south; velocity 15 miles.
Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:50—780 Avenue D.....Not given
1:40—7 E. 22 St.; Hotel Winchlen..Not given
3:00—22 Counties Slip; Seaman Church Institute.....Not given
3:25—123 Waverley Place; not given.....Not given
3:30—114 3 Av.; A. Silver, damage..Slight
5:15—540 W. 21 St.; automobile; Francis Serbeh.....Slight
5:30—261-281 West St.; Towers Warehouse.....Not given
9:20—409 E. 10? St.; Wilbert Bodubegg..Not given
12:25—197 St. and Continental Av., the Bronx; not given.....None
12:45—440 E. 146 St., the Bronx; Anna Menoching.....Not given

P.M.
1:40—143 W. 38 St.; not given....Not given
4:15—1,100 Woody Crest Av., the Bronx; Emanuel Eldnmacht.....Slight
1:20—247 Bleecker St.; not given....Slight
4:15—207 E. 41 St.; John Riley.....Not given
4:30—11 Monroe St.; Joseph Dinellio..Not given
4:50—Stadium Av., Bronx; brush..Not given
4:55—1,800 Park Av.; Morton Shapiro..Slight
5:00—247 3 Av.; Quality Laundry..Not given
7:45—800 E. 114 St.; not given.....None
8:20—272 W. 90 St.; Joseph Pegler..Not given
8:25—830 Rivington St.; Max Mormblum..Not given
8:30—40 Convent Av.; Harry Meyer..Not given
11:26—668 2 Av.; Kames La Petti..Not given
9:55—607 Bergan Av., the Bronx; Doula Barrett.....None
10:10—343 E. 10 St.; Perits Meyer..Not given

A.M.
12:15—547 8 Av.; Capitol Drug Co..Not given
12:20—143 E. Houston St.; Sunshine Motion Picture Co.....Not given

Today's Radio Program

AUG. 27, 1923.

Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Alice de Sellasey, soprano; Adele Lewing, piano; F. W. Taylor, tenor.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Ethel McKay, soprano; W. D. Connolly, baritone.
8:00 P. M.—Grosskopf Trio, violin, cello, piano.
8:29 P. M.—Talk by Burr McIntosh.
8:45-10:00 P. M.—Ethel McKay, soprano; Grosskopf Trio; W. D. Connolly, baritone.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
3:05-3:45 P. M.—Elizabeth Pashinger, soprano; Virginia Leslie, piano.
3:45 P. M.—Talk, "The Home Beautiful."
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes.
4:05-5:45 P. M.—Virginia Leslie, piano; La Grange Beattie, soprano; Morton Sherdahl, baritone.
5:45 P. M.—Closing reports of the New York State Department of Farms and Markets.
5:50 P. M.—Farm and Home reports.
6:00 P. M.—Closing quotations, New York Stock Exchange.
6:05 P. M.—Bedtime story.
6:15 P. M.—"Kiddie Jingles," by Mother Clarke.
7:30 P. M.—Richard Stout, violin.
7:45 P. M.—Fashions.
8:00 P. M.—Violin solos.
8:15 P. M.—Talk.
8:30 P. M.—Adda Weingarten soprano.
9:15 P. M.—"What of the Future?" by Captain Paul Curtis.
9:30 P. M.—Concert.
10:15 P. M.—Blue Ribbon Syncopators.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
11:00 P. M.—Dance program.

WDT, NEW YORK—405.

12:00 M.-12:50 P. M.—Popular songs.
11:00-11:05 P. M.—Ten Pin Novelty Orchestra; songs.

WEN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—Music; health hints; fashions; songs.
12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Daisy Neibling, soprano; Marguerite Ackerman, soprano; Tillie Vogel, piano; Henrietta Grennan, soprano.
2:15-3:00 P. M.—Anna Stumm, piano; Lem Fowler, piano.
3:45-4:15 P. M.—Songs.
4:15-4:30 P. M.—Ella Carlisle, soprano.
4:30-4:45 P. M.—Mabel Best, soprano.
4:45-5:30 P. M.—Symphonies.
7:20-7:45 P. M.—Charles Slaterer, basso.
7:45-8:00 P. M.—Dora Gutentag, piano.
8:00-8:15 P. M.—Mary Perhatch, contralto.
8:15-8:30 P. M.—William J. Parry, basso.
8:30-8:45 P. M.—Mildred Feeley, soprano.
8:45-9:30 P. M.—Lilyan M. Challenger, contralto.
9:30-9:45 P. M.—Alfred Dulin, piano.
9:45-10:00 P. M.—Ubert Carlton, comedian.
10:00-10:15 P. M.—Songs.
10:15-11:00 P. M.—Christian C. Holtum, basso: music.
11:00-11:30 P. M.—Hyde's Syncopaters.
11:30-12:00 P. M.—Diversified entertainment.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

9:15-9:45 A. M.—Market reports.
11:00 A. M.—Music, talks.
11:45 A. M.—Agricultural reports.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Moon Beam Orchestra; Hearst entertainers; vocal selections.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30-4:00 P. M.—Matinee, Newcomers.
6:15 P. M.—Golf, by W. E. Hicks.
6:30 P. M.—Josephine Forsythe, soprano.
6:45 P. M.—Radio cartooning, by Bill Stainke.
7:10 P. M.—Josephine Forsythe, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:02 P. M.—Current Motion Pictures, by A. J. McCosker.
8:15 P. M.—H. R. Ward, piano; H. T. Inatlander, baritone; Florence Ward, soprano.
8:30 P. M.—Billiards, by Albert Cutler.
9:45 P. M.—Sports.
9:00 P. M.—"When Home Has a Meaning," by H. V. Marshall.
9:15 P. M.—Florence Ward, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Simbler Trio, violin, cello, piano.
10:00 P. M.—The Lap Order, by F. A. Staiger.
10:15 P. M.—Zimbler Trio.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; news.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Survey of Business Conditions.
7:50 P. M.—Humor.
9:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; Mrs. R. G. Anderson, contralto; Pearl Eiphinstone, piano; WBZ Trio.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories for grown-ups; baseball scores.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WHAC, BOSTON—278.

12:53 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
1:15 P. M.—Piano.
1:30 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Piano.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:30 P. M.—Children's stories.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Organ recital.
1:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales," by Eunice L. Randall.
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce market, live stock markets; butter and egg reports; agricgrams; closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports. Amrad bulletin board; wool market news; "Just Boy."

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tedamore Orchestra.
12:05 P. M.—Time signals.
4:05 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sport results; police reports.
7:55 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:50 P. M.—Orchestra concert; Stotsch program.
9:50 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:05 P. M.—Time signals.
11:32 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Orchestra; market reports.
3:05-4:30 P. M.—Concert.
5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:32 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
4:00 P. M.—Weather report.
5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Uncle Wip's Bedtime Story, nail-nail.

WBAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

12:00-12:55 P. M.—Organ recital; popular songs; Arcadia Orchestra.
3:00-5:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; talk by Jane McClellan.
4:30-6:00 P. M.—Music; talk; baseball scores.

WRAZ, TROY, N. Y.—380.

10:00 P. M.—Mixed Quartet; violin solos.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:55 P. M.—U. S. Naval Observatory time signals.
1:01 P. M.—Stock market report.
1:10 P. M.—Produce market report.
1:17 P. M.—Weather report.
1:20 P. M.—Weather report.
2:00 P. M.—Music and address, "Facts About Bees and Honey," by Clarence Foote.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins, baseball results.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Ada Webster, soprano; S. R. Curtis, baritone; Mildred Swart, piano; address, "Mosquitoes and Their Control," by Russell W. Glen.

WMAK, LOCKPORT—360.

12:00 M.—Weather forecast; spraying advice; garden hints.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
12:35 P. M.—Weather and market reports.
1:20 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:30 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Tea-time music.
5:00 P. M.—All daily reports.
6:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—News.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
3:45-3:50 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable market data.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather and forecast.
5:00-5:40 P. M.—Hay, feed and crop reports.
11:00-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

KDKA PITTSBURGH—326.

10:30 A. M.—Music; Union Stock Yards report.
12:00 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; market reports; phonograph records; piano.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:05 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk of interest to women.
7:45 P. M.—Children's period.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Fashion talk by Harriet Wampler; "Vacation Reading," by the Carnegie Library.
8:20 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra; Russell Mitchell, baritone.
8:45 P. M.—Market report.
10:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—278.

7:30-10:30 P. M.—Music; agricgrams; baseball scores; news; Sterling Dance Orchestra; vocal and piano solos.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

10:00 A. M.—Foreign exchange quotations.
8:00 P. M.—Wig Wags from Washington by Theodore Tiller.
8:10-10:00 P. M.—Alfred King, violin; Eve Batt, soprano; Sue Kennedy, soprano; Mary Knox, piano.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10 A. M.—Music.
10:05-10:20 A. M.—Housewives Radio Exchange.
10:25-11 A. M.—Music.
1:00-2:15 P. M.—Narragansett Hotel orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—Providence daily market report.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:55 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Music.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

5:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
5:05 P. M.—Market reports.
6:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra; band concert, from Belle Isle Park.

WDAF, CHICAGO—375.

9:00-10:30 P. M.—Music.
12:00 M.-4:00 A. M.—Concert; dance orchestra.

KYW, CHICAGO—535.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:45 P. M.—Chinese concert.
8:00 P. M.—Sandman's talk.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Part of P. S. C. Locsum program; vocal solo, Mrs. H. Vedder; address, U. S. Senator Howard of Nebraska.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00-10:30 P. M.—Concert.
1:45-5:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Plantation Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

9:00 P. M.—Cincinnati Fall Festival music; Roger Hill Dance Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

10:00 P. M.—Orchestra music; organ; vocal selections.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.

10:20 P. M.—Concert Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—399.

6:53 P. M.—Baseball scores, official Central Standard Time announced at 7 o'clock.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.

10:20-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; organ.

WSAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

11:30 P. M.—News, sport review.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—395.

11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Ensemble Chamber of Commerce program.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; W. P. Curry, bass; Harry Adaskin, violin.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under *Daylight Saving.*]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	3:10	9:38	9:47	10:08	11:51	12:07
Low water	3:07	8:22	3:43	3:59	5:59	6:15

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:15	6:41

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Adriatic	Liverpool	Aug. 18
Albert Ballin	Southampton	Aug. 17
Belgic	Port Limon	Aug. 18
Fardna	Barbados	Aug. 16
Francesca	Liverpool	Aug. 18
Monterey	Havana	Aug. 25
Astres	San Juan	Aug. 20

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 12

DUE TOMORROW.

|

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL invest $5,000; desire to become active ly interested in sound, profitable business proposition; no brokers; proposition must stand through investigation. F 751 Times Downtown.

HAVE $10,000 with services to invest in sound business proposition of proven merit. D 28 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wishes to buy small clientele; well paid. J 24 Times.

Brokers.

AFFILIATIONS entertained for loans over $5,000 on instalment notes, merchandise, machinery, any good security; trade acceptances using branch; Wall Street facilities. Box 104, Station F, Manhattan.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CAPITAL WANTED FOR EXPANSION—WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE, MAKING ONLY HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY CLOTHES, OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO AGGRESSIVE BUSINESS MAN WHO CAN FINANCE SAME BY INVESTING AT LEAST $25,000 AND GIVING HIS SERVICES EITHER IN A SELLING, MANUFACTURING OR EXECUTIVE CAPACITY; CONCERN INCORPORATED AND WILL PAY SUBSTANTIAL DIVIDENDS; NEGOTIATIONS ONLY WITH PRINCIPALS. Y 2064 TIMES ANNEX.

WANTED TO BORROW.

Brooklyn Manufacturer requires additional capital for the increase of his business; not looking for a partner, will agree to liberal arrangements to continue for a year or less. No broker or finance company; loan fully secured. Address BE 9 N. 4, 4 Times Brooklyn Branch.

PARTNER, wanted in established retail music store handling pianos, Victrolas and Columbia phonographs, musical instruments, with only $3,000 cash; or will sell. Phone Bensonhurst 37622, mornings between 9-10.

EXPERIENCED builder of moderate-priced homes wants partner with $10,000-$25,000 to build new operation about to start; references furnished and required. S 432 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet. THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY, Resources over $10,000,000. Main office, 261 Broadway. 366 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. 261 East 149th St. 1,098 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. 1 Union Square. 904 Manhattan Av., B'klyn. Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES While in your possession or storage; immediate service; square dealing; strictly confidential. Room 916, 1,810 Broadway. TELEPHONE 7900 COLUMBUS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 138 WEST 52d. CIRCLE 8748.

PARTIES about to enter business purchasing accounts receivable and making commercial loans, require competent manager; state experience and salary expected; communications confidential. M M. 705 Fitzgerald Building.

ADVANCES ON NOTES, ACCEPTANCES, CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS, OTHER GOOD COLLATERAL; LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL. E. KORONES, 290 BROADWAY. WORTH 7392.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rates for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 3 EAST 14TH ST.

Outstanding accounts financed; no red tape. Immediate service assured. Confidential. CLEVELAND FINANCE CORPORATION 1 Union Square Tel. Stuyv. 3434

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3397.

CONFIDENTIAL loans, mortgages, rent assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corp., 142 West 36th. Pennsylvania 2922.

DO you need money? Loans made at 6% interest on good collateral only; strictly confidential. X 3470 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2395.

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2361 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HOE CORPORATION POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

GREY IRON FOUNDRY

WANTED.

Permanent connection for supplying medium weight, high-grade castings; daily delivery by Poughkeepsie boat desired.

RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.

GRAND Central district, $5,000 weekly rec. TWENTY-THIRD St., $2,000 weekly receipts. SIXTH Av. reasonable, $1,100 weekly rec. AMSTERDAM Av. near college, $2,000 weekly receipts. Our honesty, thoroughness deserves your patronage. BERESOFF NIBUR RAPHEL, 30 East 42d.

PRINTING firms able to do typesetting for French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Latin and German, and willing to partially promote series of periodicals to enable readers to acquire a fluent reading knowledge of these languages, address Y 2096 Times Annex.

YOU DO WANT A BUSINESS of your own! $125 upward invested in a universally used article will establish you; substantial profits, both wholesale and retail; call and let us prove it. PERRY & SCHOYER, 1008 Knickerbocker Building.

ATTENTION, BUSINESS BUYERS. We Have a Business for You, Established and Investigated. Our Honesty and Thoroughness Deserves Your Patronage. BERESOFF NIBUR RAPHEL, 30 East 42d.

BUYER and General Manager of the Triangle Electric Company of Chicago, with plenty of cash, looking for connections on radio merchandise. Phone Commodore Hotel, N. Y., Mr. N. L. Cohn.

DISTRIBUTER wanted for Manhattan and Bronx; best known auto accessory business, established; factory representative in town Aug. 30; G 606 Times.

SPACE with high-class lingerie and gowns; suitable for corsetier, milliner, furrier or children's wear. La Maison de Chic, 19 West 50th St. B 543 Times.

TEN-YEAR straight lease, 12 rooms, 5 baths, instant water heater, free steam; rent $525; individual meters; $4,000, $2,500 cash; real bargain; call 1 to 3. 104 West 48th.

GOOD opening for patent attorney-at-law having experience in foreign associate and general practice. V 909 Times Downtown.

INVEST $250 in merchandise to start business for yourself; large earnings. Telephone Bryant 6641. Ask for Mr. Malin.

MILLINERY store in the 30s near 5th Av. will sacrifice stock, fixtures and leasehold. BERESOFF NIBUR RAPHEL, 30 East 42d.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail-order business, September number 25c.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Wholesale importing, drug, chemical and specialty business located in the centre of the drug trade in New York City, established 9 years, having hundreds of most desirable and active accounts on the books as well as extensive and valuable mailing lists and equipment; also valuable lease on the premises; will sell lease and equipment with or without stock; reason for selling is that owner is retiring; will offer very liberal terms to interested and responsible buyer. X 2478 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Tuesday, Aug. 28th, at 2:30 P. M., complete knitting mill equipped to make jersey cloth and other knitted fabrics; two of the latest type Fast Warp Tricot machines equipped with 28 and 20 guage insides; also warp mills, jacks, winders, brasses, 10,000 fibre-lined bobbins, cutting tables and numerous other equipment; everything new, in first-class condition and ready to operate. Place of sale, 1532 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS—Bath, Me., offers exceptional opportunities; large plant worth $200,000 to be sold for $35,000; many new buildings, offices, &c.; railroad in yard, large dock, on fine highway; many fine homes, good labor conditions. For particulars write Rotary, Box 211, Bath, Me.

FOR SALE—First-class shoe store, with high-grade fixtures in Bristol, Conn.; good lease; reason for selling, owner cannot attend to business. Inquire Rosenfeld, 131 North Main St., Bristol, Conn.

WEST END AVE., 158—Seven-room elevator apartment; near subway, bus, 4 rooms; cover expenses; reasonable; going South. Olson, Apt. 6N.

GARAGE, 20,000 feet, mid-town, in construction; cash $5,000; financially responsible tenant only; many others, $5,000 up. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

ELEGANTLY furnished, 17 rooms, 5 baths; rent $333 monthly; two years three months lease; no brokers; price $5,000. Telephone Schuyler 7587.

HIGH-GRADE delicatessen business, stock, fixtures and auto included. R. M. Lehman, 734 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Prosperous wholesale grocery business, 25 miles from New York City. Y 2067 Times Annex.

GARAGE, centrally located; filled; paying repair shop; accessories; good business; modern; rent $2,500. Phone Audubon 1810.

GARAGE Service Station, Bronx, suitable mechanic; established repair and touring business. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

BEAUTY PARLORS, best business sections of City, A. Bechter, 47 West 42d.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ENVELOPES, any size, any quantity, at money saving prices. 960 Marbridge Building. Phone Fitzroy 0675.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPLENDID opportunity for electrical business to lease store in new building, in a high class rapidly growing suburban town of 8,000 inhabitants. State & City Realty Co., 358 5th Av., New York City.

HOSIERY and ladies' furnishing department, for rent, couple doors from Hearns, 2 West 14th. Edwards, Chelsea 4624.

WHALEN GOES TO DETROIT.

To Study Methods There for Municipal Auto Repair Shop.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, and a group of city engineers left last night for Detroit to study some of the automobile plants in that city to get information concerning methods of making repairs to be used in the city's central motor repair shop, for which the Board of Estimate has appropriated $3,500,000. The shop is expected to be ready for operation next June.

Mr. Whalen said that the motorization of the vehicles used by the Fire, Police, Street Cleaning, Plant and Structures and other city departments, with more than 5,000 city automobiles and motor trucks, had led the Board of Estimate to provide for a central repair shop for economy and convenience. The building is under construction.

"The object of our trip to Detroit is to study the Ford and Cadillac plants," Mr. Whalen said. "We desire to get first-hand information as to the shop method of production and repairs of these two plants. It is the desire of the Mayor to construct a plant and establish an organization which will eliminate duplication of overhead and materially reduce the cost of repairs to motor equipment by applying modern and efficient practice to the city's automobile repairs.

"We will incorporate in a new central motor repair plant every modern and labor-saving appliance available. An extensive cost accounting record system will be maintained so that the city may have available at all times information as to the service rendered by any particular piece of motor equipment. At the present moment we have not a sufficient amount of detailed information at hand to determine which equipment is serving the city most economically. The cost accounting and performance record system which will be established will supply information that will be helpful in standardizing motor equipment."

SLAIN BY NEIGHBOR AFTER ODD GESTURE

Friend Trying to Save the Victim Stabbed by the Murderer.

TRAGEDY AFTER CARD GAME

Fourth Mysterious Killing in Westchester County Recently—One Laid to Black Hand.

Without saying a word but making a mysterious sign, it is alleged, Ralph Castaldo of 224 South Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, walked up to his neighbor James Castele, who was sitting in front of his home, 227 South Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, at midnight Saturday and fired four shots into his body, while with his left hand wielding a knife he seriously stabbed Roberto Napole, who had rushed up to save Castele.

Although wounded four times, one bullet passing through his heart and lungs, Castele walked to the police automobile which took him and Napole to Mount Vernon Hospital, where Castele died an hour later. In the presence of Chief of Police George G. Atwell and Lieutenant Michael L. Silverstein, Napole identified Castaldo, who had been captured forty-five minutes after the murder, as the slayer of Castele.

Mystery surrounds the cause of the murder. Detectives Ring and Foster, who arrested Castaldo as he was hiding in the weeds near a factory, learned that the three men had been in a card game earlier in the evening. Lieutenant Silverstein was told that Castaldo had been walking up and down the street in front of Castele, who was asleep in a chair. After the shooting Castaldo ran more than a mile to the factory to get his hat and coat, and this brought about his arrest. Detective Foster covered Castaldo with his revolver. Castaldo had a knife covered with blood in one hand and a club in the other when he was put under arrest. Coroner Snowden held Castaldo for the Grand Jury on a charge of murder. Rafaele Casing and Luigi Persena, who witnessed the killing, were committed as material witnesses.

This makes the fourth mysterious murder that has been committed in Westchester County during the past six weeks. It was only a week ago that Mike Rossi was shot down and stabbed in a feud at Tuckahoe, an act believed to have been committed by Black Hand agents. Previous to that crime two Italians were slain in a battle over a card game at Mamaroneck, while another Italian was stabbed to death at Port Chester the week previous to that crime.

KILLS SLEEP DISTURBER.

Bullet Fired Into Noisy Group Fatal to One of Them.

Because a sidewalk group kept up a noise which prevented him from sleeping, Joseph Borgabonas, 38, who lives with his wife and three children at 463 West Nineteenth Street, went down to the vestibule yesterday morning and fired a revolver at the disturbers. The bullet struck James Hennessy, 51, of 434 West Nineteenth Street, who was dead when Dr. Elliott of New York Hospital arrived.

Borgabonas, who was arrested by Detectives Leef and McNamara of the West Thirtieth Street Station on a charge of homicide, told the police that he was stabbed a month ago in a quarrel. He told the police that when he heard a number of men shouting on the sidewalk in front of his home he called to them to be quiet. The noise continued, he said, and when he called to them again they ran into the building, and thinking they meant to attack him, he said, he seized his pistol to defend himself.

FIGHT FIRE IN RELAYS.

Fumes and Smoke From $10,000 Harlem Blaze Hamper Firemen.

Ammonia fumes and dense smoke made it necessary for firemen to fight in relays to extinguish a blaze which broke out in the cellar of a four-story loft building at 400 East 107th Street early yesterday. The fire was confined to the cellar and ground floor, occupied by the Wilbert Products Company, wholesale grocers. Damage was estimated at $10,000.

Patrolman Joseph Keebler of the East 104th Street station, who first saw the flames, turned in an alarm. As firemen could stay in the building but a short time, a second alarm was turned in, bringing additional companies and Battalion Chief Dougherty.

CABLE LANDING DELAYED.

But With Work Continued All Night Job May End Today.

Tide, surf and wind again hindered yesterday the landing of the Commercial Cable Company's new transatlantic cable at Far Rockaway.

Early yesterday morning the cable was taken from the buoy to which it had been attached, and the steam which commenced the laborious operation of hauling it to the manhole at the foot of Beach Sixteenth Street, whence it will be connected by land wires to the cable station half a mile inland.

Progress was extremely slow. The shore end of the cable weighs twenty tons per nautical mile, while a strong ebbing tide increased the difficulties. It was necessary to observe great caution for fear that the "core" of the cable would chafe against the rocks and split open. The ropes hauling the cable snapped owing to the heavy surf running, which delayed work for a further two hours.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the cable had reached the outer bar, about 800 yards from the foot of Beach Sixteenth Street. It was then being hauled in at the rate of a hundred yards an hour, but an increasing rate in the flow of the tide made it almost impossible for the team winch to operate.

Work was knocked off in order to wait for the turn of the tide. When darkness fell lanterns were sent for, and it was decided to work through the night in the hope that the final connections could be made some time this afternoon.

SHOOT TWO LIQUOR RUNNERS

Customs Officers Kill One, Wound Another in Texas Coast Seizure.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 26.—One liquor-runner was killed and another wounded in a running fight with customs inspectors off Bolivar Roads, near Galveston, early today, according to reports received here this afternoon. None of the customs officers was injured.

Nearly 500 packages containing 28,000 bottles of Canadian Club whisky were seized after the fight. The dead man is Frank E. Shurbin and the injured man H. J. Docker, both of Galveston. Apparently they were the only persons aboard the smuggling vessel.

According to customs officials, Federal officers came upon the alleged liquor runners just before daybreak and a race ensued when the launch was megaphoned to halt. Officers fired warning shots, which immediately were returned by the alleged liquor runners. Several score shots were exchanged.

Collector of Customs R. W. Humphreys of Galveston, has ordered a full investigation.

GIRL LEADS RESCUE OF 4.

Teachers' Auto Had Plunged Off Pier at Wellfleet, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLFLEET, Mass., Aug. 26.—Miss Margaret Selden, of 42 School Street, Andover, led the rescue of four Buffalo school teachers from drowning off the pier at Chiquesett Inn, when the automobile in which they were riding plunged off the runway and was submerged, imprisoning them.

Miss Selden, who is secretary to the manager of the inn, hearing the noise of crashing glass and the splash, ran down the pier, dived, swam to the machine and dragged two of the teachers through the broken window of the car. She kept them afloat until a guest came to her assistance and brought out the other two teachers.

The last one of the party taken out was unconscious. First aid treatment and prompt work by a physician, however, soon brought her to recovery. The teachers are the Misses Cora Kenney, Norma Schafer, Anna Hughes and Geralda Glasier.

He Knew His Business But He Didn't Know *Himself*

HE was a hustler—a real "live wire," as his salesmen put it. He had built up a small business into a corporation which was making huge profits on its small, original capital.

And then—he broke down completely. As one of his friends put it—*"He knew all about his business and his car, but he didn't know himself."* Wholly unsuspected disease had developed within him and when the pain gave its first sharp warning, it was too late.

Isn't there a lesson in this for you? Isn't it better—and less expensive—to get a thorough health examination at the Life Extension Institute *now* than to wait until the breakdown comes?

The Institute's services include a thorough physical examination of the whole body, suggestions as to any needed form of medical treatment, instructions covering all phases of correct personal hygiene and many other valuable privileges. No medical treatment is included in the Institute's work. Write for a copy of the interesting booklet—*"How To Live Long."*

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, New York

Reception Room — Second Floor
Information Telephone — VANderbilt 1494

Mail this coupon for copy of booklet, "HOW TO LIVE LONG"

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc. N. Y. T. 8-27-23
25 West 43rd Street, New York

Please send me, without cost or obligation, a copy of your booklet, *"How to Live Long,"* and other literature describing the services of the Life Extension Institute.

Name.....

Address.....

The *Interrupting* Idea

VICTOR HUGO

"Every idea must have a visible unfolding"

"Follow the Ball"

BACK in pre-history, Yale beat Harvard 23 to 0. Its team was comprised of George Chadwick and ten selected bruisers.

Demonstrations such as this installed, as supreme in football strategy,—*brawn*.

Percy Haughton came to Harvard. He created a football *machine*. It beat the bruisers. So, moved into first place,—*polished performance*.

Then Bill Roper came to Princeton. In the Tiger training quarters, he hung a sign:

Follow the Ball

That sign beat the machine. Today, the first commandment in football is—*alertness*.

§

ADVERTISING, not so long ago, also worshipped *weight*. Smashes, in terms of black ink, were the highest strategy.

Then also came a *polished-performance* school. Fine advertisements (which are not always fine *advertising*) became the thing.

Today, in business's training camps, is appearing, here and there, Bill Roper's sign. Changed, however, to read:

Follow the Market

HAD Shakespeare been an advertising man, he would have put it: "There comes a tide in the trend of the market, which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune."

On the tide of public taste, should the advertising man's eye be fixed.

In line with the trend, and just ahead of it, should advertising march. That is when sales resistance is at its lowest. That is when advertising sells through sheer timeliness.

This ability to "follow the market" is not a technique. Nor a result of organization. An advertising man either has it, or he hasn't it. Like a good half-back, he must be quick on his feet. He must know how to pick the holes. He must have experience in open-field work.

With such individuals, Federal is well equipped. Federal develops alertness. As a result, Federal is continually "striking it right," continually "getting the breaks," continually giving its clients the hard-hitting kind of advertising. Which is what helps business firms attain and maintain leadership.

FEDERAL
Advertising Agency Inc.
6 East 39th Street, New York
TELEPHONE FAA VANDERBILT 4770

ARNHEIM REMNANT DISPOSAL

Now! 98th Remnant Disposal

3 large groups of remnants are what remain of our spring and summer stock. The pieces average 4 to 8 yards each. Enough for a last suiting or two.

These remnants are on sale now,—at remnant prices. They are divided into 3 groups,—at 3 below-the-market prices. Every woolen is Arnheim quality,—which means wear. Every suit will be measured, cut, and fitted in the Arnheim way,—which means style through fit. Fill your suit needs now, and save a third.

$32 *Remnants of all our popular grades, priced originally up to $50. Every piece 100% virgin wool.*

$38 *Remnants of all our high-grades. Many imported materials. Original prices up to $70.*

$48 *Remnants of all our exclusive grades. Finest imported and domestic woolens. Original prices up to $90.*

Store Open Saturday September 1st 8:30 to 5:30

NOTE These Remnants shown on ground floor only.

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

Compare the Size!

THE New York City Telephone Directory of today is the biggest book of its kind in the world. It is 11¼ inches deep, 9 inches wide, 2½ inches thick, and contains more than 1600 pages, each of which lists an average of 400 subscribers' names, addresses and telephone numbers—or 100 listings *more* on each page than were furnished on New York's first directory sketched above.

Today the average issue of the New York Telephone Directory contains more than 718,000 listings and has a circulation of over one million copies.

Today more than 1,700 concerns selling almost every type of commodity from bags to pianos use this great medium to reach the buyers of Greater New York.

And these advertisers are getting real results from money invested—80% of them renew their advertising in the directory issue after issue.

Why Not Use This Effective Medium Beginning With the Fall Issue?

New York Telephone Company
Advertising Sales Department—240 West 36th Street
Telephone Pennsylvania Official 60

We Announce the Removal of Executive Offices to Our Own Building

14 West 45th Street

Cunningham & Foley, Inc.
Building Construction
Telephone - - Vanderbilt 8761

On Exhibition Today, August 27th, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
PUBLIC SALE AT AUCTION
on the Premises
The entire stock of
CORNELL EMERY CO., Inc.
Fifth Floor, 16 East 40th Street, N. Y.
Designers and Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE FURNITURE
Antiques and Reproductions, Petit and Gros Point Chairs, Tapestries, Antique Curio Cabinets, Console, Secretary Desks, Drop Leaf Tables, Refectory, Dining, Living and Bedroom Suites, Bookcases, Lamps, Mirrors, Set of Tables, Odd Chairs, Office Furniture, Bronzes, China Pottery, Paintings, Screens, Wood Carvings, Petit Craft Work, also a magnificent Collection of
ORIENTAL RUGS AND RUNNERS
Sales Days: Tomorrow and Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.
Dealers, Decorators and Dept. Store Buyers Attend!
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The Metropolitan Art and Auction Galleries, Inc.
42-44 West 56th Street. S. G. RAINS, Auctioneer.